VOL. XXXII.

END VIEWS.

As ever yours, Fairfield, Nov. 16, 1864.

Thoughts on an Important Topic.

[We wish every farmer in Maine would give

heed to the following plain and sensible remarks

that whatsoever a man soweth that shall he also

soil is necessary for wheat, and what preparation

of the earth is needed; and the preliminaries

being settled, and the wheat in the ground, he

knows that his harvest will be wheat just as

much as the carpenter knows that his labor will

ANDREW ARCHER.

EZEKIEL HOLMES, Editors. Our Home, Our Country, and our Brother Man.

## Sheepish Thoughts.

not be very wicked to indulge in a few sheepish matter, such as the doings of the society, awards thoughts, especially at this time of year, when of premiums, &c., they are of little interest, of those who are intending, either to commence no permanent value, and as far as their real ima new flock, or improving one already on hand, portance and usefulnes are concerned, or, measurshould begin to look about them, and make ar- ed by the amount of information of a practical rangements to procure and use such sires as will character which they contain-the farmers at have a tendency to bring such results in the prog- large would be as well off without as with them. eny as are desirable. There are two motives to These remarks do not apply to all the volumes prompt farmers to make some choice between the of State Agricultural reports-there are a few and foremost, is the question of profit, and sec- own State Board of Agriculture, have been wideond, the taste or fancy of the breeder.

wool, by being spun coarse, is equally as good as of the leading works on agriculture, of which the coarse wools, but that it is also the only wool any farmer's library is well filled. more delicate and nutritious.

In regard to the best time for lambs to drop, Will not our State societies take hold of this of the breed you propagate. For early lambs, to much needed reform, carry it into a successful ing dams. By this we mean those which will will become at once useful and valuable, regardbreeds. Hence most breeders do not like to have Merinos yean until there is a start of grass. At that time they give more milk than in winter,

and there is little trouble in rearing their lambs. Hence, care should be exercised as to the time of admitting the Buck to the flock. We suggest these things at this time, because now is the period for of the condition of the crops, the bi-monthly rethe flock-master to think upon the subject, make port of the Department of Agriculture for Sept. up his plans of operations and "govern himself and Oct., contains an article on the comparative accordingly."

## Notes from our Copy Drawer.

whom are Chas. A. Lambard of Boston, A. W. Johnson of Belfast, Col. Geo. W. Ricker of this We place in another column, an extract in retured in this city by Thomas Lambard, Esq. other portions of the report. Seven of these presses are now in operation in different parts of the State, and others are to be put up forthwith. To give some idea of the powunder charge of Mr. Andrew J. Nichols, and all demand can be met. our farmers should call and examine its opera-

nicated by Mr. W. F. Bartlett, P. M. at Bel- compensates for it.

also two flat turnips, one weighing fourteen and one half lbs., the other fifteen and one half lbs. We have some large apples raised by Leonard cultivation. Q. P. Merchant brings in corn (Dutton) the ears measuring from eleven and one half to twelve inches in length, and is of sound quality and Austin, one of which wheighs one lb. and one oz. inches in length, and is of sound quality, and inches in length, and is of sound quality, and it the portage. At one time it was feared this crop filled to the tip. Mr. Merchant planted it the would be almost a failure, but the rains of Au-

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE. The Annual report of the Department of Agriculture for 1863 will be out in about two weeks, the delay being consisted by the Agriculture for 1863 will be out in about two weeks, the delay being consisted by the Agriculture for 1863 will be out in about two weeks, the delay being consisted by the Agriculture for 1863 will fellow for the factor part of their basis of the factor part of their season was unfavorable. The crop is 3,903,782 bushels less than that of 1863.

HAY. Although this crop is 1,620,096 tons less than that of last year, yet its superior quality will fellow for their part of their part of their part of their season was unfavorable. The crop is 3,903,782 bushels less than that of 1863. being occasioned by the want of paper at the Government printing office. The volume contains papers of great value, and will be an improvement upon the last in many respects.

Roor Crops. There is a large decrease in these in nearly all of the States except Connecticut and West Virginia. provement upon the last in many respects.

State Agricultural Reports.

With a few exceptions we regard the annual rolumes of our agricultural societies (State Reports) as so much waste paper. They furnish a good job for the State printers, who are anxious to have the volumes bulky in size; hence they are encumbered with much useless trash, and aside from the good they themselves may receive from the job, we fear the reports accomplish but If the sheep is the emblem of innocence, it candifferent breeds now obtainable among us. First worthy exceptions. The annual volumes of our ly and highly commended as models of their Whether coarse wool large mutton producing class; they have contained many papers of great breeds, or the small fine wooled breeds bring the value, and a decided improvement in our agrimost profit is not a question based upon invaria- culture can be directly traced to their teachings. bly fixed principles, but upon varying circum- A similar remark, we should judge could be made stances, such as location, the demand of the mar- in reference to the reports of New York, Massaket, the policy of Government in regard to tariff chusetts, Ohio, and a few other States. But the and many others incident to the times, and majority seem devoid of any value or usefulness. changes of business, and even of political life. We find nothing in them that we could not find Two things however, are certain. Mankind in any general treatise on agriculture or in most must have wool for clothing, and mutton for food. agricultural journals. Take for example, a re-Accordingly we find one man advocating the cent volume which we have spoken favorably of, coarse wooled and large breed as most profitable and which is fully up to the average of such voland useful, because, as they say the coarse wool umes, if not above them, that of Iowa; and yet is best for the many purposes of life, and the in the entire volume, with two or three excepcarcase better for the table. Recently, the ad- tions, we find nothing distinctive and representavocates of fine wool have advanced the argument | tive, nothing that would not apply as well to any that fine wool can be used for a greater variety other State as to Iowa, and little but what reads as of fabrics than can the coarse wool. That fine though it might have been extracted from some

of which the finest fabrics can be made, so that, as Now these State reports should be representafar as the fleece is concerned, the Merino is every tive in their character, and should contain paway the best. In addition to this, they boldly pers especially adapted to the soil, climate, course advance the idea that the Merino actually pro- of husbandry, &c., of each individual State-preduces the best mutton. Not so much, to be sure senting the views and experiences of the best culto the carcase as the larger breed, but vastly tivators and most learned and practical men. So each county should be representated by a special How this actually is, every one can judge, report or general survey, much like the county either from the experience he already has, or can surveys in Loudon's Cyclopædia of Agriculture, very soon acquire. In matters of taste, or fancy, and not as now made up of dry, valueless materiin regard to the several breeds, there cannot be al. containing little else than the premiums much argument. Indeed, it is a fixed maxim awarded and a few statements of competitors. that there is no disputing about taste. If one Can there not be a reform and improvement in ancies that the Merino, or the South Down, or this matter? Can we not have something really the Shropshire, or the Cotswold, or the Leicester valuable and noteworthy in the annual volumes looks best on the lawn, or the pasture, or the of each of our State reports on agriculture? Can hill slope, or anywhere else, there is nothing to we not have in each, county surveys as New York be said; let him please his fancy as it seemeth to is doing and presenting to the people from year him good. In regard to all these things we have to year, or practical treatises, as those given by always enjoined one principle. Since breeders, Mr. Goodale or Secretary Flint? Look at such for long years past, have been busy in getting up works as "The Principles of Breeding," by Mr. different breeds, adapted, as they suppose, to different purposes, and have brought their several "Grasses and Forage Plants," and some others characteristics to a state perhaps as perfect as it is they are works regarded as the standards on their possible, it is the part of wisdom to choose what several subjects, and they are but the re-publishmay meet your views and then breed from pure ed reports of State Boards of Agriculture, made through their Secretaries.

some regard must be paid to the characteristics most important matter, and while initiating the supply the butcher, you need to have good milk- and satisfactory operation? Then these works give plenty of milk in winter on winter forage. ed as standard and reliable authority, and furnish This the Merinoes do not do as well as the coarser | year by year a "code of agriculture" upon which the operations and calculations of future years can be based with reliance.

#### Clippings from Mr. Newton's last Bi-Monthly.

Besides containing the usual tabular statement advantages of drill and broadcast sowing of wheat; and one on the crops of foreign countries and the state of the markets abroad. It appears A New Hay-Press. A great improvement in that France will not probably be able to supply pressing hay has been effected by the introduc- the English markets with wheat and flour the ention of the patent Beater Hay Press, one of which suing year—that much of the wheat of Northern is now in operation in Col. Ricker's brick stable | Europe was injured by the wet weather and that in this city, which has been set up during the the hay, oat and root crops of Great Britain are past week by Mr. Aaron Murray, of Brackett's a greater failure than has been before known to Bridge, N. Y. By the aid of three men the ma- the present generation of English farmers. These chine presses from eight to ten tons of hay per causes will be likely to produce a demand for day, or from 40 to 44 bales of 400 lbs. each, the American corn and flour. France last year supbales being but 21 by 28 inches, 47 inches long, plied England 859,213 bushels of wheat, and 161,thus reducing the bulk nearly one half, or to | 901,600 lbs. of flour and meal; the United States such an extent that ten tons of hay can be ship- supplied her in the same period 11,331,496 bushped in an ordinary box car. The parties who own els of wheat and 149,779,056 lbs. of flour, being the right of using this press in Maine, among a very large increase of French supply and large decrease from the United States.

city and others have paid a very high price for gard to the corn crop for the present year. and the same; and we learn they are to be manufac- herewith give some clippings of interest from

er of the machine, we may state that a bale of the English market, for the wheats of northern hay, sawed apart in the middle, presents a very compact and solid appearance, can be bored into with an augur, and a nail driven into it can hard-law be drawn out. The middle, presents a very compact and solid appearance, can be bored into with an augur, and a nail driven into it can hard-law be drawn out. The middle, presents a very compact and solid appearance, can be bored into on account of the wet weather. Although the crop is less than that of last year, yet the greater abundance of corn and buckwheat will cause a ly be drawn out. The machine in this city is lessened home consumption, so that the export

OATS. There is a favorable increase in the oat erop over last year's. It is 2,889,489 bushels, although there is a great falling off in New York. LARGE VEGETABLES. The following is commu- But the increase in the Western States more than

TOBACCO. There is a large decrease in this crop. "Noticing in many papers an account of big vegetables, I thought I would send you the weight of a few things raised in our town and left at my office for exhibition. Joseph Knowles, Jr. left two potatees of the California variety, one of which weighs three pounds three and one half ounces; the other, two pounds eleven ounces; and the unfavorable season for planting out, are the causes of this reduced production. The scarsity of labor in other States, and the fear that also two flat turnips, one weighing fourteen and In 1863 it was 290,267,950 lbs., and this year

last part of the first week in June and raised from one acre, one hundred bushels of ears of ly in the northeastern States. The northwestern had rains in July, but the latter part of the

As it is important to give all the good plans of feeding racks for sheep, that they may furnish some of our readers with ideas to help them in constructing racks, even if they do not adopt wholly the ones

Feeding Trough and Rack.

published, we present this week the plan of a wall rack and trough, as given by Dr. Randall in the "Practical Shepherd," copying his own description and remarks concerning the same : DESCRIPTION.

a, Plank two inches thick and | es above bottom of trough. e, Outside wall of barn or stable.
f, Inside rack hung with hinges to bottom nine inches wide, placed twenty inches from wall (e,) to form bottom rail of outside rack. b, Scantling three by three inches, forming top ail of outside rack.

by Ard. It is made by nailing slats one and a half inches wide, three inches apart, on upper and lower rails, which are about one and a half by rail of outside rack.

door, or if there is no floor, on scantling to raise two inches in diameter. it sufficiently from ground.

d, Board five inches wide, to support the board four inches wide, which forms bottom of the in
d, Slast to outside rack, seven inches wide and seven inches apart.

h, Slasting board, from bottom of inside rack side rack (f.) These would be better made of plank. Bottom of inside rack should be six inch-trough.

The end-views of the same rack render the details of its construction a little more apparent. The left hand cut shows the inside rack (f,) in its place as when filled with hay. In the right hand cut, it is turned up or thrown back on its hinges as when grain or roots are being put in the trough (c.) or the trough is being cleaned ADVANTAGES. The advant-

ages of this rack are, 1, That it prevents crowding as well as slatted box-rack; 2, That it prevents sheep from thrusttheir heads and necks into the hay, as they can do to some extent in the slatted box-rack, thereby getting dust, hay-seeds and chaff into their wool; 3, may I not hear from abler hands scattered over That it almost entirely prevents the hay which is the broad domain of the Dirigo State who can

pulled from the inside rack from being dropped communicate to all the result of their experience under foot and wasted; 4, That it combines the in the business discussed. advantages of a good stationary feeding-trough with the rack; 5, That the trough, apart from its ordinary uses, is found very convenient to keep hav-seed out of the manure when it is desirable to do so, and to catch and save hay-seed for use.

#### Iowa Agriculture---Report for 1863.

We are indebted to the Secretary of the Iowa State Agricultural Society, Dr. J. M. Shafferthrough the attentions of Mr. Grinnell of the Department of Agriculture-for a copy of the from the Newburyport Herald. The article is Annual report on the Agriculture of Iowa, a well rather long, but we cannot well condense it, and printed book of nearly 500 pages. It is the first it is all worth reading -Eps:] volume published under the direction of the pres-horses, swine, and vegetable crops? Perhaps if ent Secretary, who is an intelligent and enthusi- we were a farmer we should not ask the quest astic worker in the field of Agricultural progress. but in our ignorance it seems to us unaccountable Aside from the usual official proceedings, and a that they do not. Theirs is no uncertain busibrief exhibit of the extraordinary advance made ness, like trade, which is affected by influences beby this State in the great elements of agricultustance, by war or peace in some distant part of ral wealth, the work contains several essays treat- the earth, or by wise or unwise legislation, or a ing of such topics as Agricultural Education, Bee thousand other circumstances not determined in Culture, Sheep Husbandry, Taxidemy (an illus-Culture, Sheep Husbandry, Taxidemy (an illustrated article by the Secretary), Agricultural Colleges, Sorghum, Dairying, Grasses, the Culture of Timber, &c. The articles, so far as we should prove untrue in medicine. It is not more can judge, possess the merit of having been pre-pared by practical farmers who are acquainted produce the same result in multiplication than with the subjects they have each written upon; reap, and so far as he will reap the same in quanand the volume is quite creditable to the industry tity and quality. To illustrate; he knows what and judgment of the Secretary.

# for the Maine Farmer.

Messes. Editors:—I have been interested in the discussions of your correspondents in the Farmer on the nutritive properties of the different varieties of clover. My friend, S. Dill, Esq., of Phillips, Me., takes strong ground in favor of the many tons she will cary, how deep she will set Western and in condemnation of the Northern. in the water, and how fast she will sail. He The main question connected with this discussion will guarantee all these qualities. Cannot the Western and in connected with this discussion which materially concerns the farmers of Maine, and which I propose briefly to examine is, I think, something like the following: Which variety of clover is best for the generality of the variety of clover is best for the generality of the light and darkness, the heat and cold, the constant of Maine to use?

armers of Maine to use?

In his earnest "plea for Western clover" Mr. Dill assumes some points from which I beg leave which are above the legislature—the higher laws, to dissent as being applicable to farmers generally. One of the recommendations of Mr. Dill in favor of the Western is, that it matures two know that the Jackson white potatoes came from weeks earlier than other grasses. For the convenience of the majority of farmers when other farm work presses this is a prominent objection against the Western. When Timothy and other grasses are in order to cut and farmers are ready to commence haying, the Western is ripe and then makes very pour hay.

then makes very poor hay.

Again, Mr. D. says the Western is "finer and limptove upon them? Why in Again, Mr. D. says the Western is "finer and limptove upon them? Why in Again, Mr. D. says the Western is the best, and improve upon them? Why in Again, Mr. D. says the Western is "finer and limptove upon them?" I when he grafting and cultivations to this passion of the best, and improve upon them? makes better hay." In objecting to this position I remark that the Western is originally a fine v. riety of clover—altogether too fine, too pears that are not worth fifty cents a bushel, short and too early for its adaptation to northern when he can have others that are worth three or Maine. Every practical farmer knows that when Northern clover is sown as it should be, without house with a native grape vine, when the same stint or grudging, it will produce (other things labor and care will give him the Delaware, Coneing equal) as good hay and more of it, than the cord, Adirondac, or others, the fruit of which Vestern. But why the Northern has fallen into will be pleasant and profitable! srepute in some localities and has been berated The same remarks will apply to animals as well s coarse, miserable stuff is, that the soil has been as vegetables. Look over New England to-day, as coarse, miserable stuff is, that the soil has been as vegetables. Look over New Logiand Would, the Northern have sowed too sparingly, while others have used the Western because it was cheapest, but it is usually dearest in the end.

Having experimented with both Northern and Western clover, I am inclined to the opinion that the Western will do the opinion that the Western will do the opinion that the western clover, I am inclined to the opinion that the western clover, I am inclined to the opinion that the western clover, I am inclined to the opinion that the western clover, I am inclined to the opinion that the western clover, I am inclined to the opinion that the western clover, I am inclined to the opinion that the western clover, I am inclined to the opinion that the western clover, I am inclined to the opinion that the western clover, I am inclined to the opinion that the western clover, I am inclined to the opinion that the western clover, I am inclined to the opinion that the western clover, I am inclined to the opinion that the western clover we regetables. Look over New Rugiand we and it will be found that one half the borses.

He can tell from the original stock what will be found that one half the borses.

Before the colt is foaled, there is no guess work.

highly cultivated land the Western will do its size, color, weight and speed; that is, he has much better than on our common farm land, the average of that species of horse; and he can dressed as farmers usually dress their fields. The change it to just the one that he wants,—a draft,

acres that will produce four tons of hay per year, lorse, a roadster, or a race horse. If fast horses are most in demand, why should he raise from The idea advanced by Mr. D., that haying (to stock that is under the average speed? He knows ccommodate Western clover) may be done two that fast horses produce fast horses; but slow r three weeks before the usual time, is, I think, ones never, unless as exceptions to the general rather more local than general in its application rule. If bay horses are in demand, why should to our farming population. That wealthy men he have white colts that will not bring half ike Mr. D. can have their haying done at any price in the market? He knew what he is protime to suit their convenience is a conceded point; ducing from, and the law is like. So with sheep, but that the generality of farmers who do their one variety will average four pounds of wool to own work can commence their haying in the head, and others seven. It is the wool he midst of hocing is a point than which nothing wants. He does'nt keep sheep merely can be more fallacious. As our farm-working his hay eaten; why should he keep seven sheep population are usually employed at their hoeing to produce 28 pounds of wool when he can have the middle and latter part of June and first days of July it requires no argument from me to conthan another; the only difference of expense is nce them that it is inexpedient to perform hoe- in the prime cost. So with his pigs. ing and having at the same time; consequently that a bushel of corn will give more pork for one sow your Northern clover bountifully with a variety than another, why then not have the best? prinkling of herdsgrass, and your grass will ma- So with his poultry, he knows which will give ture even and be in, good condition to cut at the most weight and the greatest number of eggs, the usual time. The great complaint of farmers in this locality who seed high, dry land with Western clover is, that at haying time, while the control of the control heir other grasses are green, their clover is dried p and dead, and of course making anything but

good quality of hay.

As the hay crop is the most valuable crop in Maine, any discussion which tends to enlighten to elicit facts beneficial to the tiller of the soil in the production of this crop is an individual as

market as milkers :

ell as a general blessing.

As I have not written altogether for the benefit see whether such an estimate of value is correct. Suppose the cost of feeding to be 15 cents per the village or city farmer who cultivate a few choice acres of highly enriched soil, but for the day for 365 day, the cost of keeping each cow mass of farmers who live by and make farming their business, and as I have freely given my riches on the to milk at 4 cents a quart for 300 days, and we have from the six views on the to me important question,—which variety of clover is best for the generality of the former \$17.25 above cost of feeding, farmers of Maine to use?—if incorrect I stand corrected; but if sustained in the position taken

but \$50.00, then the other would be worth but produce the happiest results to all.

\$9.66. In other words, while the twelve quart cow gives only twice the quantity of milk, she That but a small portion of our knowledge can

three gallons can as well be kept? The Spring-field Republican noticing a New Darham bull owned by Mr. Lithrop of South Hadley, says it ing valuable information which may is from the short horn breed raised by John Stephtwenty-nine wine quarts per day for five consecutive months, and made sixty-lour pounds of butter in thirty days. Others of the "Princess family," grandam and aunts of this bull, have gone as high as thirty one quarts of milk for a single day, and twenty-eight quarts a week, solely on grass. The use of such a strain of blood on Mr. Lathrop's "Yorico's" and the best native cows of this region, ought to give a progeny extraordinary for milk and if we can for 1864: acnt, public benefactor. The Lathrops, from 713,444 bushels. The crop of 1862 was their knowledge of races, pedigrees, and cattle characteristics, as well as experience and sagactive, are eminently qualified for this work. We confidently predict that somehow within the next half century, twenty-five quarts of milk per day will be as common for a cow as fifteen quarts is 1862, and 1863, and the great amount of hogs will be as common for a cow as fifteen quarts is now. So shall our children thrive, and the old fattened upon it. Bay State, like ancient Canaan, 'flow with milk

Agricultural Miscellany.

asked for at our seed stores, compared with clo- than there was on the crop of 1862. uses, and in particular localities, and are almost prepared to say that no farm, where pasturage is part of the rotation, should be without some of will decrease largely the distillation in 1865.

The mistake made about orchard grass is that it is allowed to become too old before cutting for hay, or having stock to graze on it in the spring. No grass grows so rapidly or continues growing so long throughout the season, or allows to be pastured so early. It requires, when intended for bers we may safely place the lessened home dehay, to be cut young. Blossoming about the same time as clover it is ready for cutting with it, which timothy very often is not. The bad repute of orchard grass hay is because it is allowed to get old before cutting, when its stiff, fibrous to get old before cutting, when its stiff, fibrous stem is almost as unsuitable for food as timothy which has gone to seed. Its only value then is to

use it as straw for litter.

Many of our best farmers who feed all their Many of our best farmers who feed an taleful hay, and do not depend on selling it, value a mixture of orchard grass and red clover before any other grasses. It makes a highly nutritious hay and much relished by stock of all kinds. Clover hay, (so called) that is hay where clover predominant of the control tes, so far as we know, is seldom cut, for the reason that it grows too rank and coarse. This is owing either to its chiefly occupying the ground as in the year succeeding wheat, or else in the second season growing so much more rapidly than the timothy, it outgrows the latter, allowing but

very little to mix with the clover. mer experiences that it is only after the second year from wheat that the timothy has much hance to develop, and then makes the article so saleable in market under the name of timothy hay. Orchard grass, when sown with clover, obviates this difficulty, grows as rapidly as clover, starts in the spring as early, and by this similarity of habit makes a suitable grass to mix with it. For pasturage we greatly value orchard grass, for three reasons: It stands a drouth better than any other, will bear heavier stocking, and comes

forward in the spring very early.

We have often been surprised to observe how nickly orchard grass recovers and grows after being closely cropped; a week or ten days of summer growth will make quite good pasturage. Orchard grass also, by its great amount of fi-brous root, tends to improve instead of impover-ishing the soil, and we have observed an orchard grass sod generally turns up a good dark color on

It is not at all fit for a lawn, as it sometimes grows in bunches or tusseks, especially when sown thin. The proper quantity when sown alone is two bushels per acre, when sown with clover one bushel is sufficient. It grows better than most grasses under shade. Orchard grass weighs about twelve pounds to the bushel .- Ru-

#### Objects of a Farmer's Paper. A writer in the Germantown Telegraph, dis-

urses in the following truthful style, concernthe design of the Agricultural Press: "It must be obvious that appropriate matter dvanced under that interesting head, cannot fail be very acceptable to a large portion of your eaders. I have greatly misconceived the design f the agricultural periodicals and papers of the day, if one of their leading objects is not to af-ford the practical farmers of the land an oppor-tunity of communicating and comparing their tunity of communicating and comparing their several modes of tillage—thus embodying the opinions and experience of the whole reading comnunity for the benefit of all. It is a great mistake (and one of which many of our practical farmers are guilty, to suppose, that when an in-dividual becomes the editor of an agricultural paper, he necessarily constitutes himself a dictar of opinion and practice to his readers. His opinions, though they may be highly enlightened d judicious, are at least but the opinions of single individual, and are entitled to no more extra consideration than his advantageous position for the acquisition of valuable knowledge may justify. The common objection, therefore, to subscribing for an agricultural paper, that he (the objector) knows more about farming than the editor, is the clearest proof of a deplorable ignorance—ignorance of the very objects of the

ublication which he rejects.

As the world waxes older and wiser, the useful arts keep page in their improvement with the their experience in feeding parenips to milch progress of society. But these improvements, cows? Also whether they cannot be grown as which are advancing daily, are not perhaps, in themselves, more important than the facilities afthemselves, more important than the facilities afforded by the press for making them known, with a little hay, when fed to milch cows in the winter season, will produce butter of as fine a color and excellent flavor. We can illustrate our whole meaning in this inquiry, by the following from the American Farmer, on the cash value of cows offered in the 'If two cows were put up at public sale, one of

find the answer readily; If a cow giving nected with the interests of agriculture in our \$17,25 net profit be worth \$20.00 what will one land. Let our farmers then make it, if not a giving \$89.25 be worth? \$17.25: \$20.00: matter of patriotism, at least of personal interest, \$89.25, -103.47, making the tricks and the second control of \$89.25,—103,47, making the twelve quart cow to enter upon mutual and unreserved comparisons worth \$103.12. Or if she be considered worth of practice and opinions, which cannot fail to

is worth five times as much money, estimating with reference solely to milk.

Now where is the use of keeping cows that will average but one gallon of milk per day, when by improvement in the stock those giving

polished composition is by no means necessary let no one therefore be deterred from communica is from the short horn breed raised by John Stephenson of England, expressly for milkers, and the writing sufficiently classical. Send the facts to the dam of the bull has ranged from twenty to the editor, and my word for it, he can dress it

#### The Corn Crop of 1864.

asked for. Doubtless Durham and other stock will ere long undergo some modifications, suited to the peculiar wants of this section, and posterity will crown the man who leads in such a move- bushels, and greater than that of 1863 by 78,the largest ever grown in the United States. characteristics, as well as experience and sagaci- Not only this, but the home demand upon it was

The pork packed in the West, as far as reportand honey." Making all allowance for the imag- ed, shows that in 1862-'63 the number of hogs ination of the writer, we have no doubt that a packed was 4,392,085; and in 1863-'64, 3,379,million dollars is lost by the farmers of this State 327, showing a decrease of 1,002,658. The reevery year, by their neglect to improve their milking stock. Favorable opportunities exist for such improvement, and we may hope the day will soon pass, when New England barns will be per cent, or 949,038. Together, the decrease of this year from the last of about twenty-eight per cent, or 949,038. Together, the decrease erowded with cows that go dry half the year, and give but little profit the other half. Allowing fifteen bushels of corn as necessary to

Orchard Grass. (Dactylis glomerata) the fattening of a hog, this number would require 29,275,440 bushels. So that there will be a les-Judging from the fact that the above is seldom sened demand to this amount on the crop of 1864, sked for at our seed starce, compared with close than there was on the crop of 1862. We have Nor do we know the difference between what posing that the amount of corn for exportation of the crop of 1864 will be fully equal to that of

the crop of 1862.

The exports of Indian corn to Great Brittain have been as follows: 1861, 24,722,815 bushels; 1862, 21,830,328; 1863, 23,774,976; and in eight months of 1864, 4,663,832. Its price in New York has been as follows: 1861, 72 cts. per bushel; 1862, 64; 1863, 82; in January 1864, \$1,30; and in July 1863, \$1.68. At the last date, it was selling i

## A Herd of Ayrshires.

Probably the best and purest herd of Ayrshires in the United States, is that belonging to H. H. Peters of Massachusetts; of which the Rura Advertiser gives the following account :

"He has twenty-seven pure Ayrshire cows, and weighed the milk yielded daily by several of them from the 15th to the 25th of June, ten days. The produce of six was as follows : Jean Armour, six years old, calved May 20th, an average weight of 54 pounds per day; greatest quantity in any one day, 58 pounds. Her milk was set separately for three days, and the cream from it produced upwards of six pounds of butter of the finest quality. Corelet, five years old, calved June 3d, years old, 35 pounds per day. Duchess, five years old, 35 pounds per day. Miss Miller, six years old, calved April 7th, 36 pounds per day. Queen, eight years old, calved February 1st, 34 pounds per day. Nineteen cows, whose ages range from two to eight years, and whose period of calving extended from December to June, averaged 32 pounds each. The milk from eighteen being set for one day, gave twenty pounds of butter. Most of the milk is usually sold at the farm. None of the cows were milked more than twice a day, and all, with the exception o three, traveled a mile and a half to pasture and back again, every day. Excepting the first named, which had two quarts of corn and cob meal per day, none of them had anything in addition to pasture feed. Mr. Peters has lately sold two two-year-old heifers and a cow, at \$150 to \$200 each. They are the first females which he has allowed to leave his herd."

## Corn and Cob Meal.

Corn and cob meal which formerly was largely fed by most farmers, has of late been so severely condemned in the agricultural journals, as to de ter thousands from continuing its use. Some time ago, however, Professor Mott of Columbus, Ohio, wrote a prize essay on the subject, on which he takes ground in favor of its use, saying, "Advantages and economy are attained by fattening and feeding stock with corn and oob meal together, and also by grinding all kinds of grain."

As we shall want, the ensuing winter, every

thing that can be converted into food for our animals, it is to be hoped that the question will be satisfactorily disposed of before the cobs are used for fuel, or thrown into the hog-pen to rot, or rather to waste. We have read some strong argaments against the use of the cob at all; and some equally strong, indeed, in our judgment, stronger, in favor of grinding the corn and cob together, as food for horses, cattle and swine. We are ready to open our columns for information on the subject, and trust that our farmers will give us their experience and opinions.—Germantown Telegraph. [Ditto. Eds. Mg. FAR]

## Feeding Parsnips to Milch Cows.

Will you or some of your correspondence give their experience in feeding parsnips to milch easily as carrots ?-J. D.

Thus an important discovery in farming, which, as when the animals are feeding in the best pas-Thus an important discovery in farming, which, without this aid, would probably be years in travelling beyond the space of twenty square miles, is taken up by our agricultural journals and is circulated throughout the country in a few weeks—while a distant periodical repays the obligation by recording an equally valuable idea of the same character, and destined to a like extensive and rapid circulation. But if all practical farmers, were, in surly silence, to keep their discoveries and ideas to themselves, how disastrously would the value of agricultural papers be curtailed!

And this brings me to the point I had in view in And this brings me to the point I had in view in adopting the caption I have placed at the head of this paper; that is an appeal to my brother farmers for communications on various topics confarm.—En.—Mass. Plowman.

#### Sorting.

[Read the following seasonable and suggestive ints from the Prairie Farmer. Ens :]

This word brines to mind a "heap" of things as the native Suckers would say. It takes us back in memory to by, gone years when in these shortening November days, in an eastern State, we gathered, father and brothers, in the oldashioned corn house for two or three evenings in such week and by the light of an oil burning antern suspended upon a horizontally placed fork handle "sorted" the corn that all hands had isked in the intervening days, and which now aved the floor some feet in depth, with a golder precious pavement. The nubbins and the "soft" ars went into the small bin upon the left, to be fed to the hogs in the early stages of fattening, while the long, heavy, bright ears, thoroughly stripped of silk and husk rapidly filled up the big bin at the right. There are many "grown up boys" among our readers that can recall similar scenes of their boy life.

There, ten acres of corn was a marvel of a crop. There was time enough for such things and it paid. Here, where acres are counted by the hun-dreds or thousands, the best corn, nubbins, (not very plenty, true, as a general thing) silks and many a stray husk are tumbled into the enormous crib together. We will not argue that like care would pay here, for there are many things to be taken into account, before thus deeiding. But it will pay to sort the white corn from the yellow : unmixed corn will bring a cent or more per bushel in market than the mixed. A very trifle on each bushel, but forming an mense aggregate. Sorting is a good

Sorting potatoes pays. Before taking a load to market, sort out all the small potatoes that serve to fill up the "chinks" between the large nes, and count how many bushels you gain ou the load. Then calculate the bushels you will thus gain on your entire crop, and see if you do not agree that sorting is again a good word.
"Wool Grower" has told you all about carefully sorting over your flock of sheep, and disposing of ten per cent. or more of them, leaving you a bet-ter and more profitable flock than you had before. At any rate, if you don't sell them it will pay to sort them over and keep the weaker ones by them-

Thus it will be with your fattening hogs. Sort out those great, strong, pushing, hoggish fellows that get all the food, and let them have a lot together, where they can crowd each other to their hearts' content; and let the sm ller, weaker and more modest porkers eat and fatten in comfort. You will get more pork from your feed, and more ney from your pork by sorting.

So do with your herd of store or stall feeding cattle. Those diminutive yearlings, or two year olds, have no business to be left to pick up a pre-carious living among those mammoth, stiff necked stags and oxen. By sorting you will give them a chance for their lives, and you will get more beef. Better sort out and give away a head this fall, than to tamper with, and feed, or half feed too many through the winter, and have a dozen hides to sell just as grass begins to in spring.

Among your hoes, spades, shovels, forks, rakes harrows, cultivators, plows, planters, etc., etc., you have many implements that you have just been able to get through the season with. There are others that need an hour's or day's work o repairing done upon them. Sorting is needed here. Let it be done that you may know where to find the defective when repairing time arrives. You put all away in some good place, safe from the weather. Of course you do—all you have to do then is to have a little care in storing for con venience sake.
You keep bees, perhaps. Then you very likely

have weak swarms that will need feeding before winter is over. Sorting out these and placing them together may save you some trouble ard possibly the lives of several colonics. Thus we might enumerate almost indefinitely

There is an immense amount of sorting that should be attended to at this season of the year. Reducing things to order will always pay.

## Indian Corn--- Maize--- Zea mays

Do not let us, in our Thanksging the 24th day of the present month, forget to thank God for You know it has been established in this country, during the last four years, that Corn has supplanted Cotton as King. The Cotton lords have deserted the dominions of their master for the plenteous land of Corn. Whatever becomes of cotton, corn dodgers are a necessity—hoe-cake must vitalize the man if jeans are of any value as a covering for him. We are now speaking of a specific corn. Corn in its general application is more than King—it enters into calculations of diplomatists, and governs and controls the actions

of all nations.

Although indigenous, and potent as a commer cial agent in regulating our exchanges, we have not utilized Maize, as we are bound to, within the next ten years—especially if this war continues. We sow it for forage stock—for soiling, in its green state. We live upon its immature, luscious fruit, during the latter days of summer. We fatten our swine and beeves in early autumn by feeding its sugary stalks and maturing grain in bulk. We gather the golden ears for winter food and export. We cut and crush the stalks and foliage, steam it and it makes us milk and beef. We gather the husks for matresses and

pillows—for stufing lounges and chairs.

But with all our intimacy with, and knowledge of, this plant and its products—with all our study of, and perfection in, the modes of cultivating and producing it, we have not yet spun the strong fibre of its husks into cordage, nor woven it into cloth, nor are our paper, mills making paper from cloth, nor are our paper-mills making paper from the for us. And yet it embraces these expabilities.

The husk not only furnishes the material for paper, but the process which obtains the paper stock sets the fibre free for spinning purposes. The part used in the manufacture of paper is not used in the manufacture of cordage and cloth; and the process of separation of these distinct materi-als contained in the corn husk, injures neither. We are not economising the vast resources we have in this material, now largely wasted, on the prairies. Who will set about it? It has been demonstrated in Austria that this material may be economically used for these purposes. The experiments made there are not completed.— Who among the thousand thoughtful and ingenous men of our country are at, or will set to work to seve this wasted fibre and paper stock to the producers of this country?—Rural New Yorker.

## Fattening Cattle and Sheep.

Mr. Saunders read a paper bearing upon this subject, before the Dorchester (Eng.) Farmers' Club, in which he expressed the opinion, from his own practice and experiments, that taking "beasts" (or bullocks, as we call them.) four or five years old, and sheep of two years old, and feeding them under equal conditions of food, warmth and shelter, six sheep are about an equivalent for one bullock, both in the consumption of ood and the profit yielded. As to feeding, he

of food. Instead of giving them the full value of cake, give them, say, one-half in cake, the other half in meal, with due consideration to the relative market value of the two. Then again, with tive market value of the two. Then again, with roots—Swedes, in the early part of the winter, are as good, and perhaps better (weight for weight) then Mangolds, but in the spring I prefer Mangolds instead of Swedes for bullocks. Sheep also pay better with a mixture of cake and corn together than with cake alone. But the general preference of the speaker, as well as those who followed him in the discussion, was gridently in flower of fording above rather than

was evidently in favor of feeding sheep rather than bullocks—having reference specially to the light land farms of the Dorchester district.

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Terms of the Maine Farmer.

\$2.50 in advance, or \$3.00 if not paid with in six months of the date of Subscription. These terms will be rigidly adhered to in all cases. All payments made by subscribers to the Farmer will be credited in accordance with our new mailing method. The printed date upon the paper, in connection with the subscriber's name, will show the time to which he has paid, and will constitute, in all cases, a valid receipt f moneys remitted by him.

A subscriber desiring to change the post office direction of his paper must communicate to us the nam of the office to which it has been previously sent, otherwis we shall be unable to comply with his request.

The War News of the Week. The chief topic of interest in the military sit uation continues to be the great movement of General Sherman, taking Atlanta as his point of departure, and marching his army in a southerly and easterly direction through Georgia, to the Atlantic seaboard. The army marches in two separate columns. The latest information states that one column left Atlanta on the 9th inst. taking the road to Macon, one hundred miles distant, and passing through Milledgeville and Andersonville, release the Union prisoners in those places. The second column left on the 12th, moving eastward on the road to Augusta, a distance of one hundred and seventy miles. At this point it is conjectured the two columns will concentrate, and move on Charleston or Savannah or Beaufort, as circumstances may render it expedient. The precise destination of the expedition has not been divulged, and all that is positively known is the fact that all the public buildings of Atlanta, the railroads and every thing that could be of service to the rebels has been destroyed, and that Gen. Sherman has cut loose from his former base of communication and supply, and embarked upon one of the grandest and mos brilliant enterprises of the war. Without speculating upon the precise line of

Sherman's march, in the absence of any information from authentic sources, or attempting to fore cast the events which may transpire in carrying out this great enterprise, the end which he propose to attain is unmistakeably clear. The movement is one which flows logically out of the present military situation. The three principal armies of the Confederacy, east of the Mississippi are those of Lee, Early and Hood. Grant holds Lee securely in the entrenchments of Petersburg and Richmond: Sheridan confronts Early in the valley of the Shenandoah, which the latter cannot abandon without uncovering Lynchburg, the loss of which would, in turn, compel the rebel evacu ation of Virginia; and Thomas, with ample force to assure the protection of Tonnessee and Kentucky, manages to keep Hood employed in the useless effort to secure the ground lost by the rebels in former campaigns. The entire rebel available strength thus disposed of, leaves Gen. Sherman free to carry out the objects of his enterprise comparatively unhindered. The territory which he traverses is completely denuded of all defensive force. Its able bodied population ha been swept by a merciless conscription into the armies that oppose Grant and Sheridan and Thomas. What is there then, to obstruct his progress? Georgia, Alabama and South Caroline lie helpless before him; Mobile, Savannah and Charleston are at his mercy, and he may strike where the blow will tell with the most terrible effect. All the contingencies of the movement have undoubtedly been foreseen and provided for. its execution has been entrusted to able hands

of war, is comparatively unimportant. Quiet still reigns in the armies of the Potomac and the James, broken only by the usual exchange of shots at the outposts, and an occasional fire from the batteries, sufficient to keep the men on both sides on the alert. Meanwhile the boys are making themselves comfortable quarters for the winter, and getting ready to enjoy the Thanksgiving dinner which the willing hands at home are preparing for them.

The success of the gallant cavalry charge by Gen. Powell on the 12th inst., near Front Royal, it is stated has been tollowed by the falling back of Early from Sheridan's front. Deserters report that he will go into winter quarters at Staunton. The main portion of his army were in the vicinity of Woodstock when last heard from, on its way up the valley, the men being in a wretched condition from want of clothing and proper food, and consequently much discontented. The only unfavorable news of the week comes

from East Tennessee. On the 14th inst., Gen Gillen, who recently achieved so brilliant a success over the rebel Gen. Vaughn, near Bull's Gap, if we may credit the report, has had the tables turned upon him. The Richmond Enquirer publishes an official despatch from Gen. Lee, stating that the position at Bull's Gap was turned by Gen. Breckinridge, and in the engagement which followed Gen. Gillen was defeated with the loss of 400 prisoners, six pieces of artillery and other materials. On the 18th, our forces at Strawberry Plains, about eighteen miles above Knoxville were attacked at daybreak and the fighting continued at intervals during the day. Our forces held their ground, every attack of the rebels being repulsed.

An extensive exchange of prisoners is now in progress at Savannah. About ten thousand will be released on each side. The rebel prisoners are first to be transferred to the authorities at Savannah, from our vessels, which are then to receive the Union prisoners, and convey them north. Some days must elapse before the exchange can be completed. It is understood that negotiations are making for the exchange of a large number of prisoners at some point on the Mississippi. Perhaps the release of the remaining prisoners in the hands of the rebels may be anticipated by the operations of Gen. Sherman.

The pirate Tallahassee, which was so closely pursued by the Union gunboat Sassacus on the 7th inst., succeeded in escaping into Wilmington. Her arrival is announced by the Richmond papers

Maine fix the standard weight of a bushel of potatoes in good order and fit for shipping, at 60 pounds; of wheat, 60 pounds; of corn, 56 pounds; of barley and buckwheat, 48 pounds; of carrots, 50 pounds; of ruta baga, sugar beet and mangel wurtzel, in like condition, 64 pounds : of rve and Indian meal, 50 pounds; of oats, 30 pounds, or strike measure; and of hair used in masonry, well dried and cleansed, 11 pounds. The law provides that the measures of each of these articles shall be determined as aforesaid, at the request of the vender or vendee; and if either party refuses to do so, he shall forfeit five cents for each bushel to the person prosecuting therefor within thirty days.

The pressure of the times upon the business of newspaper publishing seems to be felt as severely as ever. The proprietor of the Belfast Journal offers his establishment for sale. The Franklin Patriot, published in Farmington, announces the suspension of that paper. The Saco Democrat reduces its dimensions to enable the publisher to continue its issue without loss.

Dr. J. S. Newberry, Secretary of the Western Department of the U.S. Sanitary Commission, at Louisville, reports the disbursements i that department for all purposes of relief, supply, and cooking expenses, from Sept. 1st, 1861 to Jan. 1st, 1864, at \$321,065,42.

# THE MAINE FARMER: AN

Frederic Wingate, one of our oldest and most re- of the home vote for Presidential Electors in this spectable citizens, and one identified with the his- State, have been received from 437 towns and tory and growth of our city, died at his residence plantations. The following is the result by in this place on Wednesday of last week, at the counties, compared with the vote in September, venerable age of nearly eighty-three years. He giving a majority of 17,592 for Lincoln. Gov. was born in Haverhill, Mass., Jan. 11th, 1782, be- Cony's majority in the same towns in September, longing to an honorable family and one celebrated was 16,448. The towns yet to be heard from for its longevity-all the members of which have voted in September-for Cony, 2,164; for Howattainedgreat age. A brother of Mr. Wingate's a now living upon the old place in Haverhill, at the advanced age of ninety-five years, hale and vigor ous. In 1806 Mr. Wingate married Hannal Page, with whom he lived fifty-eight years, she having died in March last, at the age of seventynine. He came to this place in 1802, establishing himself in the watch, clock and jewelry siness, and has always made this his residence. Skilful and active in his trade, he soon acquired an extensive custom, entering largely into the manufacture of the old fashioned "corner clocks," manufacturing three hundred-which are nearly all, probably, now keeping as good time as when first made. Mr. Wingate held several important military and civil offices at different times, both under the authorities of Massachusetts and this State; was largely interested in agriculture and horticulture, in latter years taking great delight seedling grape, which has been named "Wingate all the returns of the votes for Presidential elec-Amber." He erected several buildings in this tors and Governor, thus far received from Maine place, always had a strong attachment for the place and people, and was often consulted in re gard to its early history, of which his recolled tions were vivid and correct, and related with great interest. Mr. Wingate was the oldest mem ber of Bethlehem Lodge F. & A. M., who attend ed his funeral on Friday last. Possessing a re mark bly healthy and vigorous constitution, h was throughout his long life, sick but very little his last illness being one of some duration, bu of comparative freedom from pain, and terminat ing in a gentle and easy passage into the "silen land." The event deprives us of an honest, up right and respected citizen, and the family an friends of a faithful and beloved member.

It may interest some of our readers who are curious in such matters, to know that the origin the 2d, 4th and 6th batteries, are yet to be heard of the name was this: The personage who first from. The vote of the 2d Maine cavalry, now in bore it, centuries ago, was a great warrior, and Florida, will probably not be taken. captured a large city, carrying away its gate as his trophy; from which notable circumstance he received from the king of the country the name of the gunboat Wachusett arrived at Fortress Mon-"Wingate," having won the gate. The coat of roe from the port of Bahia, Brazil, and it was arms of the family, a copy of which has been soon known that the captured pirate Florida was shown us by the family of the late of Mr. Win- only a few miles behind her. The announcement gate, represents a gate surrounded by a lion and created much excitement. The crews of the difother emblems, with this inscription: "He bear- ferent men-of-war in the harbor manned the rigeth Sable a Portcullis Argent, by the name of ging, and every available position on the wharves WINGATE."

THE HALLOWELL FAMILY SCHOOL FOR BOYS. We take pleasure in calling public attention to the Florida made her appearance, steaming along at above named school under the efficient management of Mr. C. B. Chace. Mr. Chace has had charge of the Hallowell Academy for some years distance the appearance of the ex-pirate is by no and has given entire satisfaction to the trustees means prepossessing, having but two masts, (the and to the public, by his capacity, skill, and devotion to his work. His facilities for family with the Wachusett ;) she resembles to a certain scholars are ample and excellent. Occupying one extent, our new revenue cutters. On a closer exof the most commodious and beautiful situations upon the Kennebec river, with ample grounds often spoken of by released merchantmen, is and pleasant surroundings, he offers inducements to parents having sons to educate rarely equalled of holystoning, and the brass and the copper apeven in New England. Those attending will secure the highest moral as well as intellectual cul-ture. This is an institution somewhat novel in this vicinity and we really hope that Mr. Chace two 200-pounders Blakely rifled, and four 68will be liberally patronized as he deserves to be. pounders smooth-bore guns.

THANKSGIVING EVENING AT MEONIAN HALL .-Those of our readers who attended the concert of the loyal State in which slavery retains a foot-Hall on Thanksgiving evening of last year, will the Louisville Journal, heretofore a stanch supbe pleased to learn that it will be repeated Thurs-porter and defender of the institution, is inclined day evening, Nov. 24th, (Thanksgiving) with a to give it the cold shoulder. In a leading editor new programme, and several additions. Mr. rial, in reply to a correspondent who urges eman-Brown will be assisted by the eminent contralto, cipation as the only hope and salvation of Ken-Miss E. A. Marsh, a lady of highly cultivated tucky, it frankly admits that the "peculiar instimusical talents, and who is an acknowledged favorite with the New England public. Harry W. hand. It contends that the question is no longer Canterbury, a superior baritone singer, and au- how it shall be saved from utter wreck, but how ther of many of our most popular national songs, it shall be finally extinguished, and with the least will also assist Mr. Brown. With such a com- jar to the institutions of the South. It admits bination of talent and attractions, we may safely that it has proved a curse to Kentucky; that "if predict a crowded hall. All who desire a seat the Anti Slavery Constitution, so powerfully ad-

more than twenty-two hundred sick and wounded soldiers have been admitted to the U. S. General Hospital in this city for treatment. Of this 1st Maine Cavalry communicates the following number about nine hundred have recovered and corrected statement of casualties in his company returned to duty, about three hundred have been in the affair of the 27th ult : permitted to go to their homes on furloughs, and the remaining one thousand are still under treatment. During this period of nearly six months, only fifteen deaths have occurred in the hospital, a degree of exemption from mortality probably of Robert Lary and Charles Lary-killed. not enjoyed by any other military hospital in the

It is proposed to furnish the soldiers at the Cony U. S. General Hospital and Camp Coburn in this city, with an old-fashioned Thanksgiving dinner, and a subscription is in progress among our citizens to purchase a sufficient number of turkeys, chickens and other appropriate "fixins" for the purpose. We trust all who have the means of doing so will contribute something for so desirable an object and that the hearts of our brave boys, who are unable to celebrate this festival with the loved ones at home, will be made glad by the patriotic liberality of our people.

the day of National Thanksgiving, Thursday of cleven, A. M. The Congregational Society will meet at the Chapel; sermon by Rev. Mr. Mc-Kenzie. The First and Second Baptist Societies and the Methodist will unite in services at the Second Baptist Church, where a discourse will be from the pastor, Rev. Mr. Brown.

OCCUPATION OF CONY HOSPITAL. The invalid soldiers who have been quartered at Camp Frye and Camp Keyes, have been removed to the spacious and comfortable wards of the Cony U. S. General Hospital, the canveniences and management of which are surpassed, we dare say, by no army hospital in our country. Richly do the defenders of our country, who have become disabled in our behalf, deserve the convenient, healthful and home-like accommodations provided by a liberal and grateful people.

MASONIC INSTALLATION. On Tuesday evening of the present week, the officers of Bethlehem Lodge in this city, will be publicly installed. The installation ceremonies will be performed at Meonian Hall, at which all Masons with their ladies are expected to be present. Arrangements have also been made for a social supper, to be enjoyed by the members of the order and invited on his proper duty, or at his proper post at once.

The inflation of prices among us isn't a cavalry, writes us from Barrancas, Fla., Oct. 30. circumstance to the condition of things among to contradict the report of the death of Geo. W. the rebels. Gold coin sells in Richmond at the Williams of the same company, formerly of Winrate of \$1 for \$27 to 28 in rebel currency; sil- throp, as contained in the list of casualties at the ver, \$1 for \$27. Flour \$550 per barrel, corn battle of Mariana, Fla., published in the Farmer meal \$55 per bushel, coffee \$12 to \$15 per pound, of Oct. 6th. Serg. Litchfield states Mr. Williams sugar \$5.57 to \$12 per pound.

In Winthrop, while engaged in firing a salute in honor of the election, a premature discharge occurred, and the left arm of Mr. Charles ter in the pigological department, by the following R. Kittridge was blown off just below the elbow record: Mr. Joseph Cartland of East Vassalboro and his face badly injured. His recovery is con-slaughtered a pig one day last week, which dress

DEATH OF AN AGED CITIZEN. The veneralle | THE PRESIDENTIAL VOTE OF MAINE. Return

rd, 2,699:	Sept.		Nov.	
				4
Counties.	Cony.	Howard.	Lincoln.	
Androscoggin,	3251	1820	3363	1936
Aroustook,	1121	879	1059	679
Cumberland,	7778	6257	7728	6365
Franklin,	1239	1780-	3248	1790
Haneock,	3147	2055	3143	2144
Kennebec,	6349	3224	6803	3347
Knox.	2409	2083	2349	2162
Lincoln,	2172	2315	2367	2495
Oxford,	3854	3023	4038	3109
Penobscot,	7287	4211	7471	4287
Piscataquis,	1582	1063	1588	916
Sagadahos,	2346	1144	2671	1120
	4323	2558	3633	2632
Somerset,	3825	2749	3938	2724
Waldo,	3273	2897	3099	2927
Washington, York,	6169	5619	6305	5578
	60,225	43,777	61,803	44,211

THE SOLDIER'S VOTE. The following comprise

he	regiments and batt	eries i	n Virginia:		
e-		For President.		For Govern	
_	1st Cavalry,	505	48	-	
C-	1st Heavy Artillery,	220	23	189	
th	1st Veterans,	155	49		
n-	12th Regiment,	108	26	121	
	13th Regiment,	190	20	85	
d-	14th Regiment,	44	13	30	
e-	14th Regiment,	130	52		
	17th Regiment,	198	47	199	
he	20th Regiment,	130	13	137	
;	29th Regiment,	175	40		
at	30th Regiment,	184	26	156	
	31st Regiment,	108	21		
t-	32d Regiment,	66	21		
nt	1st Battery,	32	31		
-	3d Battery,	77	5	73	
p	5th Battery,	33	8	33	
be	7th Battery,	78	0	75	
	Total.	2435	444	1098	

The 8th, 9th, 11th, and 16th regiments, and

ARRIVAL OF THE FLORIDA. On the 11th inst. and buildings at Old Point was taken possession of by curious observers, in order to obtain a good view of the rebel corsair. In a few moments the a very moderate rate of speed, and anchoring a few yards in advance of the Wachusett. At a mizzen-mast was carried away in the encounter amination, the lack of discipline and cleanliness. plainly observable, the decks being in sad want

SLAVERY IN KENTUCKY. Kentucky is the last vocated by Henry Clay many years, had been adopted, the State would now be more prosper

A CORRECTION. Capt. J. D. Myrick, Co. K Augusta, Nov. 21st. 1864.

MESSRS. EDITORS: Will you permit me to make a few corrections in the list of casualties of Co. K, let Maine Cavalry, which appeared in the Chaplain's letter last week? I find the name Corna and George C. Berry-wounded. There s as follows :

Killed-Frank Harris, Charles Lang, Robert Lan William Staples. Wounded—George C. Bessey, Otis A. Churchill, Peter Como, H Chapman.

Your obd't serv't, John D. Myrick,

THE FREEDMEN IN MISSISSIPPI. The Vicksbur periment in progress of what the freedmen may be expected to do hereafter. There are about seventy-five farmers working land on their own account, and making about 1200 acres of cotton besides as much more corn. This trial of their couraged by Col. Eaton-is a success. They will make, on an average, from \$2,000 to \$5,000 each. this week, will be observed by most of the church- There is scarcely one failure among the seventy es in this city commencing at a quarter before five lessees. Some negroes this year will clear from \$10,000 to \$20,000, who were slaves thre

THE NEXT CONGRESS. The recent elections have resulted in giving the administration an overpreached by Rev. Mr. Penney. There will also be whelming majority in both branches of the next services at the Unitarian church, with an address Congress. The Senate will stand 42 Union men to 11 democrats, a Union majority of 31, and a gain of seven. If the members from Tennessee and Louisiana are admitted, these States will add four to the Union majority. The House of Representatives will stand, including Tennessee and Louisiana, 152 to 46-a Union majority of 106, and a gain of 84. Omitting the two States above mentioned, the Union majority in the House will

> The indications are favorable for the speedy resumption of active operations by the Army of the Potomac. By orders from War the Department dated 10th inst, all officers and enlisted men absent from their commands are required to return to the same immediately; and all fouloughs and leaves of absence are revoked, except those to commissioned officers absent on sick leave under orders, or by virtue of certificate of disability. Every man in military service is required to be

> together with Corp. Chester Whitney, was taken prisoner in the action

PIG PORKER. We commence our annual chaped 240 lbs. It was only twenty-one weeks old.

# AGRICULTURAL AND FAMILY NEWSPAPER.

For the Maine Farmer ACROSS THE RAPPAHANNOCK.

'Tis the evening of the battle And the rearing, and the rattle conflict, still is sounding in my brain; For from dawn till early twilight
I have been where blood was pouring
From my comrades and the foeman, like theswiftly fall-

o! I ever shall remembe That morning in December, When we bridged the Rappahanno And our crossing and recrossing 'Neath that fiery, murderous show 'Neath that fiery, murderous shower Is stamped into my memory like some deep

All the night before, the sounding All the night before, the sounding
Of the moving of our columns,
Told a nighty host was gathering for the strife;
And long before the sunlight
Drove the fog from off the river,
Hill and valley, front and rearward, was one in With the dim and flickering camp-fire

Casting strange factuatic shadows
On the bare and slanting tentwalls by my side,
I am sitting, calmly writing
Of that hour of blood and carnage, When so many of my comrades bravely bly died.

Oh! the weeping wives and mothers
For the fallen sons and brothers—
For the brave and noble spirits dead and wounded Give them comfort, oh! our Father,

Heal their anguish, quench their sorrow, Give them strength to bear their burdens, and to all thy chastenings yield. When, oh God! shall be the ending When, oh God! shall be the ending
Of this conflict, of this blending
Of the lifeblood of our brothers by a fratricidal hand?
Never while the wrong remaining
Shames the right, the truth disdaining,
Never till the deep dark sinning is purged from all ou

Belfast, Me. 1864.

Letter from Nevada.

VIRGINIA CITY, NEVADA, October, 16th, 1864. S MESSRS. Editors:—Believing that a letter from the silver regions of Washoe would be acceptable to you, and as there are quite a number of former citizens of Maine residing here, I write to give you a general idea of this section of the country, commonly called Author of "Aurora Floyd," "The Outcasts," etc. New York: Dick & Fitzgerald, Publishers. "Washoe" but soon to be known as the "State" of "Nevada." The town from which I now write, was not it existence five years ago, and you may search your schoo few years ago there were but a dozen miners cabins, you will find to-day, magnificent brick buildings, comand superb theatres. It is truly marvellous to see the rapid growth and unexampled progress of Virginia City. Our mines are beyond doubt, the richest in the world. Prominent among them is the Gould and Curry, which District Attorney of this (Story) County, who has an extensive and lucrative practice independent of his offi-extensive and lucrative practice independent of his offi-extensive and lucrative practice independent of his official practice. He formerly lived in Bangor, Maine, and is well known there. Caleb Burbank is also here and stands high in the legal profession. He is one of

the Union Candidates for District Judge here, and ere perate efforts of the speculators and gamblers of this reaches you, he will no doubt be elected. He is Wall Street to run up the price of gold, it has very popular, as such an estimable gentleman deserves steadily declined ever since the national election. o be. Proctor S. Gilbert, formerly of Manchester is The inflation could not be maintained. On the onnected with the firm of Shehan & Co., General Agents day after the election, gold sold at 2.541, and hore, and are doing a fine business. He is a credit to the town from whence he came. Besides those named above, we have a number of Maine people here, all as far as I know, very successful. I would not advise people here, all as far as I know, very successful. I would not advise people here, all as far as I know, very successful. I would not advise people here, all as far as I know, very successful. I would not advise people here, all as far as I know, very successful. I would not advise people here, all as far as I know, very successful. I would not advise people here, all as far as I know, very successful. I would not advise people here, all as far as I know, very successful to the control of the con far as I know, very successful. I would not advise people to come here unless they are willing to endure hardships, fatigue and disappointment at times. Though
this is a country where labor is well rewarded, yet no
one need expect to find here the comforts of our old
constern homes. Wages here are about as follows: Latships, fatigue and disappointment at times. Though
this is a country where labor is well rewarded, yet no
one need expect to find here the comforts of our old
expect to find here the comforts of our old
and t eastern homes. Wages here are about as follows: Labring men, four dollars a day; mechanics, (i. e., carbanker's bills, the bankers throwing out many

Under the territorial organization we have been cursed under our State government, an effective Judicial system, which will be a grand thing for everybody includ-WILLIAM G. FIFIELD. THE CYCLONE AT CALCUTTA. The terrible hurricane mentioned by us last week as occurring at speculative movements will carry it above that Calcutta on the 4th of October, is called a cy- point. Government is about to clone, which is described as a strong rotary wind advancing on a line, and destroying everything forbid the idea that this can be absorbed by in its course. In 1847 when the last cyclone speculators or sent out of the country.

British India Company lost five vessels. Several sates for the stagnation of trade which is caused of the Peninsula and Oriental steamers suffered by the violent fluctuation in gold. The people considerably. It is not improbable that the spring tides would float off a number of the vessels which were driven on shore. Great anxiety it is quoted higher. prevails among the insurance companies at London, Liverpool and Glasgow, respecting the fleet A Convention of States. Gov. Brown of of Merchantmen reported to have been driven Georgia has sent in a message to the Legislature ashore and damaged. It is calculated that the in which he discusses at great length the question

long to Liverpool merchants. of the rebel Secretary of War, made through sage: oners of war. He also requests permission of our

9th of May, 1864, up to about the middle of Oct. sovereignty of the States and the squadrons and to vessels fitted out at the navy ent tryanny by which they are now controlled

The following officers of the Sophomore Class of Bates College for the year 1864 have

Gen. Canby, in command of the Military Department of the Gulf, was severely but not dangerously wounded on the 6th inst., by a shot from a guerrilla, while ascending the White river on the gunboat Crickett.

Gen. Francis Fessenden, son of Secretary Fessenden has been assigned to the command of the 3d brigade, 2d division of the 19th Army corps, now in the Shenandoah valley under Sher

THE OLD FARMERS' ALMANAC, by Robert B. Thomas, has just made its appearance for the year 1865. It will be welcomed as usual to every fireside in New England. It has a million of readers and it deserves to have them. This number is the best that has yet appeared. Among other good things, it contains a full and official Schedule of Stamps required on all sorts of papers, legal documents, &c. which is of itself worth more than the price of the Almanac. No one can do without it, and in the Almanac it will always be handy. Then there is the record of battles in this war contained in the calendar pages. The agricultural matter is new and fresh and worth being printed in a book. The article on cranberries is complete and useful. Atl, indeed, is suggestive and full of facts. The almanac can go by mail to any part of the country for two cents postage. Let it go to every soldier in camp. Nothing can be more acceptable at such

"OUR Young Folks." This is to be the title of a new illustrated monthly magazine for boys and girls, the publication of which will shortly be commenced by Messrs. Ticknor & Fields, Boston. Each number will contain 64 pages, twothirds the size of the Atlantic Monthly, the price being two dollars per year, or twenty cents per number. The staff of contributors will include many of the most popular writers of juvenile works in America and in England, Capt. Mayne Reid, Mr. and Mrs. Agassiz, Mrs. Harriet Beecher Stowe, "Carleton," Dr. Dio Lewis, Edmund Morris, Edmund Kirk, "Aunt Fanny," Mr. Longfellow, Mr. Whittier, Professor Holmes, and many others and we are sure the work will meet with a generous and welcome reception from all our young people. Let the older ones see that they have it.

Miss Brandon has attained a reputation as a novelist second to no other female writer of ficmaps of the latest edition and look in vain for a men-tion of the present day. Her works are marked tion of it. It has sprnng up as if by magic. Where a with originality of conception, a rich and graceful humor, great versatility, power, and fidelity to nature "The Doctor's Wife" is one of the modious and elegant hotels, fine edifices of worship, most absorbingly interesting stories we have ever read. For sale at the various periodical depots. Price 75 cents.

THE NORTHERN MONTHLY for November, has has, perhaps, the finest mill and mining works in the been received, and contains several very good ountry. This company has about 1500 men in its emarticles. We may mention the "Presidential ploy, receiving \$4.00 per day and upwards, and the Elections' by Hon. Wm. Willis; "The Economy mine yields nearly a million dellars per mouth in bullion. The Ophir, Savago, Potosi and Mexican mines, are next in importance to the Gould and Curry. Besides the mines of this district, there are others of ton. If the editor would throw his entire seemingly inexhaustible wealth in Reese River, Hum- strength into this work, and raise its standard, bolt, Emeralda and other districts of our State. Among above that of the newspaper press of the State, we the old residents of Maine here are Dighton Corson, think it could be made a decided success. We

THE FALL OF GOLD. Notwithstanding the des-

penters, bricklayers, &c,) five and six dollars a day; commercial bills and remitting specie to meet Professional men and merchants make immense profits; small profit rather than take the risk of commerbeen to produce an unusual demand for gold and The balance of trade is in our favor, and gold

cline in gold will be permanent, and, indeed, that son why gold should be over 2.00, and nothing but January interest, which will throw a large amount upon the market, and increasing export

visited Calcutta, thirty-six thousand people were drowned in the villages on the banks of the river. The English papers contain some further particulars of the losses among the shipping. The

value of ships and cargoes is at least two or three of a convention of all the States for the purpose millions sterling, the greater part of which be- of agreeing upon terms of peace. What is likely to be gained by such a convention, may be inferred from the following extract from the mes

Col. Ould, Commissioner for the exchange of may, and most probably will be a necessary pre "While I am satisfied that separate State action rebel prisoners, allowing each Government to furnish its own soldiers who may be held prisoners, with such articles of food and clothing as may be necessary to their comfort. The Commissioner has also asked permission of General Grant to have thirty thousand pairs of blankets purchased in New York for the use of rebel pris. ercised. But when those States seceded and formed the present confederacy, and entered into the present defensive war together, they, at least Government to pay for these goods with a cargo by strong implication, pledged themselves to stand of cotton, to be shipped from Wilmington. ENLISTMENTS IN THE NAVY. But few persons deny that any one of the States can honorably till the end of the struggle. Thus situated ave any adequate idea of the number of seamen withdraw from the contest without the consent who have entered the naval service during the of her sister States, and make a separate treaty of past few months. The Boston Advertiser states past few months. The Boston Advertiser states that the number of recruits received on board ate government whenever its usurpations and the North Carolina in Boston harbor, from the abuses of power have reached a point where the was 12,000; received from other vessels 1500; making a total of 13,500 in round numbers. Of The people of the Northern government have a right to do the same by a like convention, and to these 12,500 have been transferred to the various establish a new government in place of the pres-

> missions were issued from the office of the Adjutant General last week :

tant General last week:

"President, Albert Heath; Vice President,
John H. Rand; Secretary, Harry F. Wood;
Treasurer, Justin F. Spear; Orator, Arthur
Given, Jr.; Poet, Geo. S. Ricker; Historian,
Geo. M. Park; Toastmaster, Frank E Sleeper;
Class Committee, James P. Dixon, J. S. Parsons,
A. M. Knight.

Desperadoes Arrested. The Calais Advertiser
says four desperadoes named Louis Day, Jacob
L. Day, Samuel Day, and Wester Day of Worker

L. Day, Samuel Day, and Wester Day of Worker

Weelen

tant General last week:

First Regiment Veteran Infantry. 2d Lt J Augustine
Greiner, B, Portland, Adjutant, vice Coan discharged
for disability: 2d Lt rap Wing, C, Barnard, 1st Lt C, vice Bicknell, trans. to Co I; 2d Lt John McClellan,
A, Casco, let Lt Co E, vice Mann, time expired; let
Sergt Walter B J. Let Eii H Webber, China, Capt Co
C, vice Summer promoted; let Sergt Cyrenus P Stevens
A, Greene, 2d Lt Co I, vice Boston discharged; let
Sergt Warren P Frazier, E, Calais, 2d Lt Co B, vice
Grenier promoted; let Sergt George W Fogg, G, Stetson, 2d Lt Co E, vice Mann promoted; Sergt Joseph
Whelpley, D, Eastport, 2d Lt Co C, vice wing promoted; says four desperadoes named Louis Day, Jacob L. Day, Samuel Day, and Weston Day of Wesley, were arrested in that town on Tuesday morning last. These men are suspected of being concerned in the killing of Deputy Provost Marshal Edwards of Liberty, a short time ago, while in the discharge of his duty.

son, 2d Lt Co E, vice Mann promoted; Sergt Joseph Whelpley, D, Eastport, 2d Lt Co G, vice wing promoted; 2d Lt John B Waid, D, Eastport, 1st Lt Co G, vice wing promoted; 2d Lt John B Waid, D, Eastport, 1st Lt Co G, vice Mann promoted; Sergt Joseph Whelpley, D, Eastport, 2d Lt Co G, vice wing promoted; 2d Lt John B Waid, D, Eastport, 1st Lt Co G, vice Mann promoted; Sergt Joseph Whelpley, D, Eastport, 2d Lt Co G, vice wing promoted; 2d Lt John B Waid, D, Eastport, 1st Lt Co G, vice Mann promoted; Sergt Joseph Whelpley, D, Eastport, 2d Lt Co G, vice wing promoted; 2d Lt Wm B Waid, D, Eastport, 2d Lt Co G, vice Wing promoted; 2d Lt Wm H Savage, F, Solon, 1st Lt Co G, vice Mann promoted; Sergt Joseph Whelpley, D, Eastport, 2d Lt Co G, vice Wing promoted; 2d Lt John B Waid, D, Eastport, 2d Lt Co G, vice Mann promoted; Sergt Joseph Whelpley, D, Eastport, 2d Lt Co G, vice Wing promoted; 2d Lt Wm B Vaid, D, Eastport, 2d Lt Co G, vice Mann promoted; Sergt Joseph Whelpley, D, Eastport, 2d Lt Co G, vice Wing promoted; 2d Lt John B Waid, D, Eastport, 2d Lt Co G, vice Wing promoted; 2d Lt John B Waid, D, Eastport, 2d Lt Co G, vice Wing promoted; 2d Lt John B Waid, D, Eastport, 2d Lt Co G, vice Wing promoted; 2d Lt Wm H Savage, F, Solon, 1st Lt Co D, vice Emery, time expired; 1st Sergt Wm C Phinney, B, Saccarappa, 2d Lt Co K, vice Cony, promoted; 2d Lt Wm H Savage, F, Solon, 1st Lt Co D, vice Emery, time expired; 1st Sergt Wm C Phinney, B, Saccarappa, 2d Lt Co K, vice Cony, promoted; 2d Lt Wm H Savage, F, Solon, 1st Lt Co D, vice Emery, time expired; 1st Sergt Wm C Phinney, B, Saccarappa, 2d Lt Co K, vice Cony, promoted; 2d Lt Wm H Savage, F, Solon, 1st Lt Co D, vice Emery, time expired; 1st Sergt Wm C Phinney, B, Saccarappa, 2d

Rocklard, Capt Co C; Stillman C Archer, Cherryfield, let Lt Co C.

Eighth Regiment Infantry. Adjt James H H Hewett, Thomaston, Capt Co D, vice Millet, term expired; 2d Lt Alexander, C Drake, Detroit, 1st Lt Co D, vice Burke, term expired; Sergt George Capers, Exeter, 2d Lt Co D, vice Drake promoted; Q. M. Sergt George W Mitchell, Livermore, Adjt, vice Howett promoted; 1st Lt America Walton, Patten, Capt Co B, vice Perry, discharged for disability; 2d Lt Pearl G Ingalls, Sherman, 1st Lt Co B, vice Walton promoted; Sergt Wm Campbell, B, No 6, R 5, 1st Lt Co E, vice Gould, time expired; 1st Lt Ephraim W Wiley, Searsmont, Capt Co H corps, now in the Shenandoah valley under Sher idan.

bell, B, No 6, R 5, 1st Lt Co E, vice Gould, time expired; 1st Lt Ephraim W Wiley, Searsmont, Capt Co H vice Alford, time expired; 2d Lt Charles E Carr, Belfast, 1st Lt Co H, vice Wiley, promoted; Sergt George Fast, 1st Lt Co H, vice Tozier, promoted.

Thirty-first Regiment Infantry. Capt George A Bolton, B, Bangor, Major, vice Deane commission revoked; 1st Sergt Iemuel Bursley, Sangerville, 1st Lt Co K, vice Coffin, discharged.

By the Governor. A Proclamation. In this day of National calamity, when our country is rent with civil convulsions, and the lurid tempests of war are sweeping the land, even now the people of the State owe a grateful acknowledgement to the author of all mercles for the manifold tokens of His goodness. The garnered harvest, rewarding with its abundance the toil of the husbandman; the large prosperity attending all the pursuits of industry; the exemption from wasting positiones: the continuance of all owner. tending all the pursuits of industry; the exemption from wasting pertilence; the continuance of all our accustomed privileges of education; the enjoyment, unmolested of the right to worship God according to the dictates of our own consciences; the breaking of the fetters of the oppressed; the immunity from the ravages of war upon our own soil; the successes of National arms on land and ocean, giving hope that the end of the war is approaching; the windom, courage and constancy with which the people have been inspired to maintain, through a protracted and bloody strife, the government of our fathers; all bear testimony to the goodness of God, and call upon us, bowing in humble advantion before Him, to proclaim that 'His mercy endurett forev-

In recognition of these wonderful blessings, I have, by and with the advice of the Executive Council, appointed THURSDAY, THE TWENTY-FOURTH DAY OF NOVEMBER, next, as a day of Public Thanksgiving and

Praise.

I recommend to the people of this State, on that day I recommend to the people of this State, on that day to lay aside their usual employments, and assembling in their various temples of worship according to the custom which has descended from our ancestors, with penitent prayer and swelling anthem to give utterance to their gratitude for his great benificence; and when we return to the festive board, blest and laden with His bounties, around which cluster so many tender associations may our pleasures he high tende by the conscious tions, may our pleasures be hightened by the consciou tions, may our pleasures be hightened by the consciousness that we have manifested our gratitude by sharing
with the destitute the abundance which He has given,
so that the poor, for this day shall forget their poverty.

Mingled indeed with sadness, will be the emotions of
many households on the recurrence of this festival, as
gathering their members, they find the circle of love
has been broken since last they met, and gaze upon the wacant chair which with its silent pathos, only too painfully tells the story of those who are reposing in soldier's graves. But even here the cloud has its silver lining, for heart-broken mourners will thank God for the consolation that their lost ones have perished that

While we deplore the untimely death of so many heroic men, let us invoke the Almighty to protect those, who, amid peril, still stand in the serried ranks of our country, fighting in her behalf and that of the human race, the battle of Republican liberty, and that he will extend His tender care to those whom the casualties of war have doomed to languish in prison or hospital.

May God in His infinite mercy, have our beloved land in His holy keeping, and speed the day, when, with the authority of this nation vindicated and triumphant, the tread of hostile armies shall no longer be heard in our borders, and Peace shall gladden the hearts of a people humbled and purified by His chastisement.

Given at the Council Chamber, Augusta, this the nineteenth day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty four, and of the Independence of the United States of America the eighty-ninth.

SAMUEL CONY.

By His Excellency the Governor:

EPHRAIM FLINT, JR.,

Arming the Negroes. The suggestion of Jeff.
Davis in his annual Message to the Confederate
Congress, in reference to the policy of employing
negroes in the rebel army has occasioned some
commotion among the chivaly. The following Arming the Negroes. The suggestion of Jeff. commotion among the chivaly. The following proceedings are reported : A series of resolutions lieved.

long as we can obtain as large an army as we can maintain; that if the alternative be presented of subjugation or their employment in the ranks, latter should be preferred; that for the uses to which they are now applied, their ownership by the Government with prospective emancipation by the consent of the States, as the reward of faithful service, would be expedient, that the number so employed should be increased to forty thousand; concluding with affirming that it was necessary to have the antecedent consent and sanction of the State to any attempt at conferring

tion of the State to any attempt at conferring emancipation by the Confederate authorities.

Mr. Chambers argued that the plan was needless, because Mr. Davis says the past campaign has been a very prosperous one for the Rebels. How did gentlemen propose to fight negro troops? He hoped that they did not propose to commingle them with our brave white soldiers. How would they fight them? Not by regiments; not have bright them are corrected to the comments. by brigades; not by any corps but by companies.
Place the negroes in the front; put a company here and a company there; and all mutual rivalry is lost by the interposition of this timid material, our line wavers and is swept away. Mr. From Lower Mississippi---Rebel Attempts to question. All nature cries out against it. The negro race was ordained to Slavery by the Al-mighty. Emancipation would be the destruction roll was fired into at Rock Island. A gunboat of our social and political system. God forbid

Simpson of South Carolina (sotto voce)-The Vankees make them fight. Mr. Lester of Georgia-Not much. Mr. Marshall of Kentucky .- Fill them with

hiskey, and they will fight.

Mr. Chambers further argued from history. that negroes were not good soldiers. Mr. Goode of Virginia said he was opposed the employment of negroes as soldiers under any tured the rebel General Conner.

circumstances. He was opposed to it because Gaines' Landing, Nov. 7. The rebels again

session cut short the debate.' THE REBEL ARMY IN VIRGINIA. The Richmond correspondent of the London Times, dating Oct. not believed that any crossing can be effected. 12, thus ineautiously betrays the condition of the rebel army at that time:

Resignation of Gen. McClellan---Gen. Sheridan appointed Major General in the Regular Service.

"The Confederates have been fighting on the rack without intermission for more than five nonths. On the other hand, the Federal General who knew from the beginning that Lee was, through the paucity of his numbers, restricted to the Adjutant General on the 10th, be accepted as acting on the defensive, had it in his power at of the 8th of November. any moment to give four-fifths of his army an enuninterrupted pressure for more than five months should have told fearfully upon the poor Confederates, exposed to one of the fiercest summers

as as such from the 8th day of November, 1864.

By order of the President of the United States army, to rank as such from the 8th day of November, 1864.

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By order of the President of the United States army, to rank as such from the 8th day of November, 1864. ever known in Virginia, scantily fed upon meatmostly salt meat-and bread, without vegetables with only occasional coffee, with no other stimulant, and threatened ceaselessly by overwhelming numbers, who have at their command all that a avish profusion of expenditure and the scientific ce of the whole civilized world can conribute. I cannot be blind to the fact, as I meet officers and privates from Gen. Lee's army, that they are half worn out, and that, though the

OFFICERS OF COLORED TROOPS. The Augusta correspondent of the Bangor Whig, who evidently speaks by authority, says :

"Information has been received that Maine of-ficers who have been honorably mustered out of service, can on recommendation of their old regi-mental commander endorsed by the Governor be re-commissioned from the United States in the colored regiments now being organized by Gen. Thomas, without having to pass the usual examination by a military board. Adjt. Gen. Thomas is organizing these regiments from the freed slaves which continue to flock into our The General is organizing these troops independfor commissions in the colored regiments that are being raised in large numbers in the regular way issioning, and a certificate of merit and capa bility from a former commander and the Governor, will, until organizatious are completed, ensure a commission in the same grade as that formerly held, and possibly one grade higher.

cattle in the government corrals for the use of commander had so disposed his men on the boats

ty adjacent to the suburbs of the city several thousand head of cattle, designed for the supply with hay, and upon the top were men, who, with the Yankees h-l. pitchforks, were industriously engaged in throw-ing it broadcast on either side of the team. The rations seemingly with great satisfaction. One herd alone, consisting of 1200 head, are valued at \$120,000. The novel scene which the field presented attracted thousands of persons to witness it."

NEW YORK, Nov. 16. The Commercial's New York, Nov. 16. The Commercial New York, Nov. 16. T

Latest Telegraphic Aews. GEN. SHERMAN'S EXPEDITION. HIS ARMY THOROUGHLY EQUIPPED

FOR THE CAMPAIGN. LOCATION OF HOOD'S FORCES.

FROM THE ARMY OF THE POTOMAG. ATTACKS ON OUR PICKET LINES. RUMORED EVACUATION OF PETERS.

No News of Sherman in Richmond Papers.

REPORTED DEATH OF GEN. CANBY.

New York, Nov. 21. The Times' Washington despatch gives details of Gen. Sherman's movement, which says his army is composed of the 14th, 15th, 16th, 17th and 20th corps, and Kilpatrick's cavalry. They left Atlanta on the 12th inst., and proceeded in the

This force comprises about 50,000 men, including 9000 picked cavalry. Thirty days' rations for mea and beast were taken, and the expedition is finely equipped in every particular. General Sherman's scout system is so complete as to render failure almost an impossibili-

BUFFALO, N. Y., Nov. 20. Brig. Gen. Barry, Gen. Shorman's Chief of artillery, arrived here yesterday, seriously ill. He left Sherman at Kingston, Ga., at 9 A. M. on the 12th. Gen. Barry says Gen. Sherman has all the

on the 12th. Gen. Barry says Gen. Sherman has all the infantry and artillery he wants.

The men had received eight months pay.

The outfit has been especially adapted to a hard and rapid winter's campaign, and the morale of the troops is measurable.

rapid winter's campaign, and the morale of the troops is unequalled.

The efficiency and vigor of General Sherman will carry his army triumphantly thro' the work he has to do.

Monday night last, Hood's entire army, including Forrest's cavairy, were in the immediate neighborhood of Tuscumbia and-Florence, Ala., watched by troops under Gen. Thomas, whose strength is such as will render the invasion of Tennessee impossible, and even the withdrawal of Hood for service elsewhere, is an operation of extreme delicacy. tion of extreme delicacy.

New York, Nov. 21. The Herald's correspondence

says the rebels attacked our picket lines Thursday and Friday, twice between the James and Appomattax riv-ers; in the first attack the rebels captured 4 officers and 80 privates, but they were soon driven back. The attack was more feeble.

attack was more feeble.

Gen Butler has resumed his command.

The World's dispatch from Sheridan's army contradicts the report that Early has abandoned the Valley. He is still at Newmarket and Mount Jackson.

It is reported by military men here that Gen Sherman's movement will bring on operations along the whole line, both in Virginia and the West.

Saturday's Richmond papers contain no news from Georgia. They are undoubtedly under strict censorship to prevent a panic.

There was a rumor at City Point that Petersburg was being evacuated by the rebels.

being evacuated by the rebels.

Washington, Nov. 21. Information from the Army of the Potomac, dated yesterday says:

A good deal of firing was heard on Saturday in front of Petersburg, on the Appomattax, but as yet have eard no important results

evacuating Petersburg, but they were not gene

proceedings are reported: A series of resolutions were offered by Mr. Foster of Mississippi:

"These resolutions assert that a general levy of the slaves for soldiers is unwise; that their withdrawal from labor would be inexpedient so long as we can obtain as large an army as we can

## The Record of the Avar.

Sherman's Movements—Georgia and South Carolina at his Mercy. New York, Nov. 15. The Herald has a sketch of the movements of Gen. Sherman and Hood since September, when Hood commenced his flank movement. By November 1 the army was en route to Atlanta; November 4, five Corps were concentrated at Atlanta and rapid preparations were made to commence a march. Gen. Sherman is in the highest spirits, and telegraphed his intensions in the following remarkab "Hood has crossed the Tennessee river. Thomas will take care of him and Nashville, while Schofield will not let him into Chattanooga or Knoxville. Georgia and South Carolina are at my

CAIRO, Ill., Nov. 13. The steamer Luna, fr was shelling the woods at that place Luna passed. Several attemps to cross Texas catamong us. The negro, said Mr. Chambers, will not fight. All history shows this. have been frustrated by our gunboats. About 3000 cattle, strongly guarded, had crossed the Black River. Col. Farrar, commanding at Vidalia, started in pursuit of them, but the enemy, learning of his movements, moved the cattle be-yond the river. Col. Farrar, however, dashed on and across, rode down the guard and captured one third of the cattle, dispersed the remainder, took several wagons, mules and horses, and cap-

attepted to cross the river at this place to Ho He was opposed to it because he thought it would end in abolition. He was opposed to it because a brigade here, Ashland's cavalry brigade is moit was degrading to our men. He believed that the right place for Cuffee was in the corn field. sippi side operating with them. The movement is a formidable one, and is undertaken by Texas rebels. The army is under Magruder, but it is

WAR DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, Nov. 14. Ordered by the President: First—That the resignation of Geo. B. McClellan as Major General

tire rest. There was nothing to prevent Grant's saying on the first of August, 'I shall want great efforts from you on the 20th of this month; rest idan on the 19th of October. at Cedar Run, and recruit yourselves until that day.' On the contrary, for one hundred and sixty days Lee's united army was reorganized, and a great nations have known no rest, either by night or al disaster avoided and a brilliant victory achieved. We all remember how the work in the renches told upon our officers and privates in the within thirty days, Philip H. Sheridan is appoint-Crimea; it cannot be wondered that a far more ed a Major General in the United States army, to

(Signed) Ed. Townsend, A. A. G. Capture of the Rebel Black Fing---The Trophics of First Cavalry Division---The Rebel Conscription in Virginia. WASHINGTON, Nov. 16. Brig. Gen. Tayler has forwarded to the Adjutant General's office the black flag captured from Early's command last August near North Mountain. He says the flag was in charge of two rebel, and set up against a tree. One of tha rebels went in search of water. C. H. Marsh, a detective, who had been watching the flag from nightfall, determined to get it if possible, and sprung upon the man left alone, ured him, took the flags, and the prisoner with

in our lines. During the present campaign in the Shenandoah valley the first cavalry division, under Gen. Merrit, has captured 14 battle flags, 28 pieces of artillery, 18 caissons, 100 wagons and ambu-lances, and 2000 prisoners, including 122 commissioned officers. Since the 1st of May the com-

mand has captured 3000 prisoners. Information from Stafford and Spottsylvania counties, Va., shows that the conscripting officers are securing the country in all directions, and every man under 60 and every boy over 15 impressed into the rebels service. A few days ago a party of these officers captured five men and were conveying them to a rendezvous, when the two taking a favorable opportunity dr. w shot two of the leaders of the party, the others to flight. Men are every where hiding

From the Mississippi---Trencherons Surren-der of a Gunbont by a Federal Commander. CAIRO, Ill., Nov. 16. The tin-clad gunboat Rat-FEEDING GOVERNMENT CATTLE. The Baltimore commander at some point below here. My information is rather indefinite, but is said that the as to prevent resistance to her delivery. A small boat approached her on the night she was to be delivered, but the subordinate on board had his delivered, but the subordinate on board had his suspicions aroused and fired a revolver at the

The affair was subsequently inv it was discovered that the commander of the gun Yesterday we saw several thousand of them occupying a broad undulating surface of ground, of payments were to be made in cotton. The corpayments were to be made in cotton. The cou-mander was arrested, but made his escape, declarpying a broad undulating string through which mander was arrested, but made his escape, declarance several large six-horse teams, heavily laden ing that he would command the privateer and give

Rebel Anxiety Concerning Silerman's Move-ments--Hood's Invasion of Tennessee Con-sidered a Blunder. New York, Nov. 16. The Commercial's

ing that he but is prepa gigantic so It is susp condition of

unprepared and that th in sending army under centrating i One rebel c

operations mains comp Sherman's New You dent in the army under eral days pa degree of ac of an athlete simplest nec

rear, unnece is literally Surgeons rep ble state, an be imagined. leader. Another 1 ago wrote to that he was army that ev NEW YOR ington specia mention of S regarded her reached Ric

evacuated A surprise and NEW YOR Union gunbo been burnt of valuable stor immense wa doubt his sto still hold Jol army stores i bardment continued v Union war are reported The Mont

early advance man. The idea of any s The rebel cavalry fight men were d 200 prisoners was the fight ing through guns, prisone The Richm Brigadier ( army on the lines, and the men. The S of these stor Richmond 9th inst., I Sherman's a From the A ing Armithe Rebell WASHINGT of the Poton except the or pickets and

ago commen short distance gress is very which our go midst whene Casualties of in the rear ing fatal wo From She NEW YORK pondent of General S ings at Atla my were des believed that considerable LOUISVILL

news, dated tion of mar of value to yesterday. Corse. Som fired by sold The rebels engaged in were driven

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done and ass NEW YORK army in the rapidly back broke camp morning, an inflicted de the rebels to Early's er

New York says the disa ed and panie great as r train, Major turned and r

Rebel Vers

New York Head corres All the re ress Monroe transferred t would be o when Col. It is un gress to exch sippi. Eight Uni

Monday la They confirm of inhuman The Heral ence says : vicinity of his advance ad been we he beat a bar garded as the Valley.

Louisvill

deemed re not be detr Very recent No fears

MEONIAN HALL,

THAT COMICAL BROWN,

Vocalist. Humorist, Author. Composer

and Comic Delineator.

Will give one of his UNIQUE CONCERTS as above,

On which occasion he will be assisted by the favorite and lented Contral o Vocalist,

MISS E. A. MARSH,

H. WEBSTER CANTERBURY.

TICKETS 25 CENTS.

and also by the eminent Baritone and Author,

PROMENADE CONCERTS.

\$535,784 4 Per Contra:

COMMONWRALTH OF MASSACRUSETTS, CALL STAMP HAMPDEN SS. STAMP Int. Rev. Subscribed and sworn to before me. (Signed) Jorin M. Stresburs, Justice of the Peace.

W. F. HALLETT, Agent, Augusta, Me Risks on Farm Building taken at Lowest Bates. 3w50

SOMETHING ENTIRELY NEW! FRUIT WINE, Made without Fermentation.

This Wine possesses a mild and delicious flavor, full body. It is prepared from choice indigenous fruits; and from its purity and peculiar mode of preparation, possesses remarkable healing properties.

A half wine-glass taken a short time before breakfast will tharpen the appetite, and it is to be relied on when every other mode of treatment fails. Made without Fermentation.

Used for Nervous Weakness, Used for Kidney Complaints, Used for Indigestion.

It is rapidly growing into public favor, for those who use it once invariably buy it the second time. It is used as a dinner wine by many in place of all others.

It is quite refreshing after a tiresome walk, and to the sedentary and convalescent it can be said to be truly invaluable. Every household should have a supply constantly on hand for family use. Every nousenous should have a supply constantly on hand for family use.

Prepared and for sale by L. BLACKMER & CO., Worcester, Mass. For sale in Bangor by Warren L. Alden & Co.; Portiand, W. P. Phillips; Lewiston, J. G. Cook; Gardiner, C. P. Branch; Bath, B. Anderson & Co., G. H. D. Gay; Augusta, F. W. Kins-man, C. F. Potter & Co.; Skowbegan, Dyer & Cushing—and by druggists and dealers generally.

3m50°

FOR SALE.

A PUBLIC HOUSE AND FARM.

The above properly is situated at MEDWAY FORKS of the Penobscot River, eleven miles above Mattawamkesg—consisting of a two story House 36 by 28, with an L 40 by 21, with a Woodshed adjoining, 40 by 20, and a Well of good Water under the same; a Stable 36 by 36; a Barn 40 by 30; Carriage House, 36 by 20; and a Hog House, 80 by 16, with a 30-gallon boiler set in the same. The buildings are convenient and in good repair. There are one hundred acres of Land, fifty of which are cleared, and divided into mowing and posturage, and are well fenced; the remainder is covered with hard and soft woods.

The above will be sold at a bargain if applied for soon. For further information inquire on the premises of BENJ. N. FISKE.

HALLOWELL FAMILY SCHOOL FOR BOYS.

The WINTER TERM will commence Monday, December 12th, 1864. Number of pupils limited to six. Reference is made to the following gentlemen

Address 3w49\* CHARLES B. CHASE. MAINE WESLEYAN SEMINARY,

FEMALE COLLEGE. THE WINTER TERM of this Institution will commence MONDAY, the 28th inst., and continue thirteen weeks.

In addition to the usual branches of instruction there will be a class in VOOAL MUSIC, under the charge of Prof. D. G HARRI MAN.

For particulars send for a Circular.

S. ALLEN, Secretary.

Went's Hill, Nov. 10, 1864.

AUGUSTA HOTEL ASSOCIATION.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

FOUR LOT3 OF LAND IN LEEDS, formerly owned by the late Col. Jonn Ginasona.

1st. Homestead Farm—contains 14 acres of tillage land, un
der the best of cultivation; 95 acres of wood, pasture and
meadow; an excellent House and Out Buildings.

2d. Lot contains 14 acres of Orchard and Tillage Land, 3
acres of Pasture and 20 acres of very fine Meadow.

3d. "Whipporevill Lot"—18 acres of Tillage Land and 82
acres of Hackm.tack Timber.

4th. "Day Farm"—contains 42 acres of Upland; 22-acres of
Hackmetack Timber and 5 acres of meadow that cuts two tons
to the acre. The above are situated near each other and will be sold sep-

The shows are situated near each other and will be sent separately or together.

Also, a large lot of Farming Tools, two Cows, Oxen, Horse, Wagon. Sleighs, Carts, Hay, Corn, Oats, &c. &c. Apply to B. H. GILMORE, Leeds, Oct. 17, 1864.

46tf

On the premises.

FARM FOR SALE.

Being desirous to change my business I will sell my Farm low for cash. It is situated to the United States.

7 3-10 TREASURY NOTES.

This Bank is authorized to receive subscript; and on account of the outside of cultivation, and well watered. It is will divided into Tillage, Pasturage, and Woodland, and cuts about 20 tons of English hay. There is also a good Orchard. There is an inexhaustible supply of superior Muck which I have used to great advantage. The Barn and out-buildings are all new. The House is not new, but is on a beautiful site for a new one. I have on hand a large quantity of building material, which will be sold with the Farm if desired.

One mile from the premises there is a Grist Mill, Saw Mill and Shingle Machine.

Any person desiring a good Farm will do well to apply soon, as I shall sell the first oppertunity. TRISTRAM FALL, Jr.

Alblon, Oct. 17, 1864.

WALLABLE WOOD AND

WALUABLE WOOD AND
TIMBER LAND FOR SALE.

Will be sold at Public Auction, or private sale at the Store of J. ColbR, in Bissgram, 1864, about 1800 acres of WOOD AND TIMBER LAND, in List of different sizes; situated in the town of Moscow, in Someract County.

This land is very valuable for Farming Parposes, as Moscow is considered one of the bet towns in Someract County.

Sale positive, as it is nor the purpose of settling up the estate of the late Gideon Tucker, of Salco.

Terms made known at time and place of sale. For further particulars inquire of the subscriber at Salco.

WILLIAM NOYES, Adm'r.

Saco, Oct. 14, 1884.

WASINERO, October 25th, 1864.

WHEREAS, by satisfactory evidence presented to the under signed, it has been made to appear that "The NATIONAL BARE of WINTHROP," in the Town of Winthread, and Scanding the Foundation and redemption thereof," approved June 3, 1864, and has complied with all the provisions of said Act required to be complied with before commencing the business of Banking under said Act: NOW. THEREFORE, I. HUGH MCCULLOGH. Comptroller of the Currency.

Saco, Oct. 14, 1884.

FARM FOR SALE.

WILLIAM NOYES, Adm'r.

6w45

FARM FOR SALE.

WILLIAM NOYES, Adm'r.

6w45

FARM FOR SALE.

THE well known NEWELL PARM, situated on Windsor Nock, 11 miles from Augusta, continued to the stable and the covered with a fine growth of wood. The tiliage part of the farm is under a high state of cultivation, and cuts from 35 to 40 tiles an Orchard, consisting of 125 trees, bearing a choice variety of fruit. The farm is well watered, having two never failing wells of water; one ponnected with the stable and the other with the sink. The buildings contist of a story and a half house and L, a stable 30x30, another 30x60, with other outbuildings necessary for farming purposes, all of which are in good repair; most of them having been built since 1860.

For further particulars enquire of CHARLES DOE, 2d, on the premises.

FOR SALE.

THE TOGUS HOUSE and MINERAL SPRING and Estate of the late Horace Beals, comprising One Thousand and Estate of the late Horace Beals, comprising One Thousand Acres of Rich Farming Land. The Hotel and Spring will be sold separate if wanted. The property will be sold with all improvements, much less than first cost. Also, the JOHN DAVIS FARM, situated on the banks of the Kennebec River, comprising three hundred acres of the richest land in Kennebec Uounty, with fine buildings attached.

For further marticulars inpulse of

STORE AND HOUSE FOR SALE.
THE HARRINGTON STORE,

No. 8 Bridge's Block, on Water Street, Augusta, for immediate sale at low price—terms easy. The first story is nicely finished for a store, the 28 for a millinery shop and the third for a family dwelling, and besides this there is a 4th story and an attic. It is securely built of brick, with slated roof. The whole is admirably adapted to an Eating Saloon for gentlemen and ladies,

HOOP SKIRTS!

CLOAKS AND SHAWLS,

DRESS GOODS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

CLOAKS!

LONG AND SQUARE SHAWS IN GREAT VARIETY OF COLORS.

DRESS GOODS Of every material, which we can sell VERY CHEAP

HOUSEKEEPING GOODS,

WORSTED GOODS: SKIRIS AND SMALL WARES!

FOR SALE.

MARKET GARDENING

IN NEW JERSEY.

timber, suitable for lumber and cord wood. A portion of the timber has been recently cut off, leaving the land ready for immediate cul. ivation. Price of cedar rails, \$5 per 100. Cord wood, at any railroad station, \$3 per cord. A portion of the lands contain a large quantity of the best potters' clay yet discovered, for the manufacture of yellow ware. Saw-mill within one mile of shamong Station. A good hotel at Shamong, on the lands offered for sale. The location is very healthy and water excellent. The location is very healthy and water excellent. Lands well watered with unfailing streams, and supplied with good mill-sites and water-power for manufacturing purposes. The whole purchase money may remain on mortgage for a term of years, if desired, if the purchaser cultivates the land.

P. B. CHETWOOD, Elizabeth, N. J , or WM. O. GILES, 70 & 72 Franklin St., New York.

(Patented Oct. 13th, 1863.) A SAVING OF EIGHTY PER CENT.

Dyeing and Coloring. Sent by mail on receipt of price,—10 cts.

Manufactured by HOWE & STEVENS. For sale by Druggists and Dealers generally. 6m44 NEW AND VALUABLE MUSIC BOOKS. THE CHORUS WREATH. A Collection of Sacred and Sec-

ular Choruses from Oratorios, Operas and Popular Glees and Chorus Books, designed as a Standard Book for Choirs, Musical Societies, Conventions and Schools, and containing the Most Desirable Pieces for Private Practice and Public Performance. A SPECIAL MEETING of the Stockholders in the Augusta Hotel Association will be held at the City Council Room in Augusta, on WEDNESDAY, the twenty-third day of November, instant, at two o'clock P. M., to consider and act upon the subject of an amendment of the By Laws of the Corporation, and upon any other business that may legal y come before them.

By order of the Directors, STECOMB Clark

YOUNG LADIES' VOCAL ALBUM. A Collection of Cho rouse, Trios, and Ducts, originally written for female Voices. Selected and Adapted for the use of Academies, Seminaries and Singing Classes. By Charles D. G. Adams, Teacher of Music at the Buffalo Female Academy. Including a Course of Vocal Exercise, and Solfeggios by Rossini. \$1 50.

THE OPERA OF FAUST. By Gounod. Italian and English

THE Superiotending School Committee of Augusta, will be in session at the office of M. CUNNINGHAM, Eq. on the 15th. 22d, and 29th days of November, at 90 colock A. M., for the purpose of examining such persons as may engage to teach the several schools in said city.

J. YONNG,
M. CUNNINGHAM, C. E. HAYWARD, C. E. HAYWARD

For patrons at a distance at the lowest cash prices.

All Instruments selected with care, and fully warranted.

Purchasers will find it greatly to their advantage to apply to the subscriber, who is constantly receiving orders for Instruments.

3m45

Address

J. B. BIXBY, Norridgewock, Me. MIRST NATIONAL BANK OF AUGUSTA. Designated Depositary and Financial Agent of

Jewelry at Low Prices! 100,000 Watches, Chains, Lockets, Rings, Bracelets, Sets of Jewelry, Gold Pens, &c.

To be Sold at \$1 Each, and not to paid for untiyou know what you are to get.

CERTIFCATES naming an article and its value are placed in
SEALED ENVELOPES and well mixed, one of which will be
sent by Mail to any address on receipt of price. One Certificate
26 cents. Five for \$1, Eleven for \$2, Thirty for \$5. There are no
BLANKS. You must get the VALUE of your moner. Circulars
with particulars FREE. Address A. J. HARPER & CO.
229 Broadway, N. Y. 3m45° Box 5219 P. O. New York.

schooner Gazelle just arrived with Flour, fresh ground and in good order, in Barrels, Half Barrels and Bags; also Graham in Barrels and Bags; Cracked Wheat, &c., &c.
This Flour was expressly ground for this market and a choice selected stock may always be found at our store at the lowest cash prices at wholesale.

O. H. MULLIKEN & CO.
May 2d, 1864.

Augusta, Bept. 7, 1864.

DR. BELL,
HOMEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON
OFFICE AND RESIDENCE

BY order of the Judge assigned to preside at the November Term in this County, the Court will be adjourned by the Sheriff on the morning of the first day till Tuesday of the second week, (Nov. 29, 1864), at ten o'clock in the forenoon. Grand and Traverse Jurors, parties and witnesses, and all others interested, are therefore hereby notified that they need not attend until the last named time.

Augusta, Nov. 2, 1864.

WM. M. SERATTON, Clerk.
Augusta, Nov. 2, 1864.

SPEER'S SAMBUCI WINE,

Corner Bridge and Water Sts., AUGUSTA, MAINE.

J. H. MANLEY Particular attention paid to the Collection of Demands.

P. \$100.B.

DOUNTIES obtained for Soldiers who have served 2 years, or been wounded in battle. Bounties and Back Pay obtained for Widows or Heirs of deceased soldiers. Pensions renewed for In-ralid Soldiers or Scamen. Pensions for Widows, Mothers, minor children or orphan sisters of deceased Boldiers or Scamen). Prize moncy collected for Scamen or their hers. Bills for Board and Transportation of Recruits or Drafted men promptly collect-ed. Approved Claims cashed. Advice free. Charges uniform and at the lowest rates. Application should be made in person or by letter. by letter References. How Samuel Cont; John L. Hodebon, Adj't

COUNELLOR AT LAW, AUGUSTA, MAINE,

BAKERA WEEKS,

OFFICE Water St., Directly Opposite Stanley House AUGUSTA, MAINE,

WAR CLAIM AGENTS LICENSED BY THE UNITED STATES. Pensions, Bounties, Arrears of Pay and Prize Money,

PROCURED FOR SOLDIERS, SEAMEN AND THEIR HEIRS And Claims of all kinds against the State or United States promptly collected. CLAIMS CASHED BY GEO. E. WEEKS. REFERENCES.

State.
William T. Jounson, Mayor of Hon. RICHARD D. RICH. Augusta. 13tf

INITED STATES CLAIM AGENT. GEORGE F. NORTH,

No. 4. North's Block, Augusta, Procures Bounties, Eack Pay, Pensions and Prize Money for Soldiers and Scamen, or their widows, children or heirs; also Invalid Pensions. All other claims against the United States and State promptly attended to. BEFERENCES:—Hon. W. T. Johnson, Mayor of Augusta, Hon Joseph Eaton, Winslow, Benjamin Davis, Esq., Augusta. DAGE'S VEGETABLE STRUP

FOR FEMALES.

A Relief to Woman in her Hour of Trial. This valuable medicine was first introduced in 1835, since untry, and can be relied upon as giving decided relief.

NOT THWART IT. The formula originated with a Physician of high standing and

extensive practice. It is purely vegetable, perfectly simple, and can be taken

DRUGGIST AND APOTHECARY WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN

DRUGS, MEDICINES, CHEMICALS AND PATENT MEDICINES. FANCY AND TOILET ARTICLES,

Pure Wines and Liquors for Medicinal Also, sole Wholesale Agent for Tilden & Co.'s SOLID AND FLUID MEDICINAL EXTRACTS.

PHARMACEUTIC SUGAR COATED PILLS AND GRANULES. Physicians' Prescriptions carefully prepared. 1yeow41.

Bronchitis, Consumption, Croup, Influensa, Pleurisy, Pneumo In these complaints this medicine has no superior, and white thus efficacious, it is perfectly safe to administer to persons of all ages. IT It will cost you but THIRTY-FIVE CENTS, and may save you as many dollars in time and doctors' bills.

TAKEN from the stable of HALE, GREELEY & CO., in Elsworth, on the 17th inst., under false pretenses, a light bay Mare and a Buggy, the property of the subseriber. The Mare, has a Roman nose, a white stripe in face, broad between the eyes and tapers to a point; black mane and a short black switch tail. There are bunches on inside of gambrel on each side. She weighs upwards of 900 pounds, 19 or 12 years old, is spirited and travels rapidly. Also a breast plate harness sliver mounted, double buckle. and travers rapidly. Also a oreast piate narness silver mounted, double backle.

The buggy is of Borion manufacture, and brown color, open seat, crooked thills, has a rounded back. In the carriage was grey shawi lined with red. The above reward will be given by the subscriber to any person furnishing information that will lead to the recovery of property.

A. H. STURGIJ..

Cherryfield, Oct. 31, 1864.

o sell.

For description send for Circular, or see illustration on first sage of the Maine Farmer, Sept. 22d, 1864

M. CHANDLER & CO.,
Kast Corinth, Maine.

PURE BLOOD DEVONS JOHN F. ANDERSON,

dations of the best engineers and mechanics in the country. See description in the Farmer, (Sept. 8, 1864.). Prices for well and cistern Pumps, \$20 and \$33; for deep well pumps \$30 and \$40, according to size. For sale by CaLVIN HORTON, Agent, 3m35 Corner Union and Marshall Streets, Boston, Mass.

C. F. POTTER & CO., APOTHECARIES. AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

DRUGS, MEDICINES, AND CHEMICALS,"

Corner Water Street and Market Square, AUGUSTA, MAINE. FREEDOM NOTICE. .

THIS is to certify that I relinquish to my son EMERSON C.
KEENE, the remainder of his time, and shall claim none of his
earnings nor pay any debts of his contracting after this date.

A. B. KEENE.
3w45

COTTON BAGS. A large lot. holding from 10 to 500 lbs., including Grain, Seed and Flour Bags, bought before the war, and will be sold at a great bargain, by JOHN McARTHUS. Augusta, Oct. 4, 1864.

ing that he has no fears for Hood's movements, | New York, Nov. 19. The defeat of Gen. Gil-

in sending Hood to invade Tennessee.

The Gazette's Nashville despatch says the rebel army under Hood, numbering 30,000, is still concentrating in the vicinity of Florence, Alabama. One rebel corps is on this side of the river. The condition of the roads prevents active military

he struck their column and routed it, taking several hundred prisoners 10 stand of colors, six pieces of artillery, with caissons and horses complete and 50 loaded wagons, with teams and ambulances with medical supplies.

Louisville, Oct. 19. The loss of Gen. Gillen's Reckingidge. operations for the present. The rebel army re- forces in the recent encounter with Breckinridge

mains comparatively quiet.

Sherman's Preparation for his Great Eepedition---His Evacuation of Atlanta on the 12th.

Chase of a Blockade Runner----Rebel Attack Repulsed at Dutch Gap. New York, Nov. 17. The Post's correspondent in the field, Georgia, Nov. 10, says: This army under the immediate command of General Sherman, now covering Atlanta, has been for several statement of the field of Charleston says:

Recently steamer Pontiac sighting a blockade

simplest necessities of the occasion. The sick and wounded have been sent to the whom died on the instant. The sick and wounded have been sent to the rear, unnecessary armaments are dispensed with, extra tents and baggage removed, &c. The army is literally stripped for the march and fight.

Surgeons report the men in the healthiest possi-

Another letter says Gen. Sherman a few days

ington special dispatch says:

"The Richmond preers of Tuesday make no mention of Sherman's movements, which fact is regarded here as evidence that he has met with success. Later information shows that news reached Richmond on the 15th that Sherman Herald, mentions the arrival of an escaped Union

the Richmond papers. the Richmond papers.

From the South---Rebel Sensation Reports.

Georgia he found that the harvests had been gath New York, Nov. 17. The rebel newspapers contain Forrest's report of the destruction of the Union gunboats and transports on the Tennessec river near Johnsonville. Four gunboats, fourteen steamers and twenty barges are claimed to have been hurnt up, consuming an immense amount of steamers and twenty barges are claimed to have been burnt up, consuming an immense amount of valuable stores. As he claims the burning of the immense warehouse at Johnsonville, we may doubt his story, as we have since learned that we still hold Johnsonville, and that but little if any army stores had been destroyed there. The bombardment of Charleston and Fort Sumter still continued with steadiness and severity. Ten

early advance upon Augusta or Macon by Sheris no longer of military importance, and the counman. The Richmond Examiner redicules the try for miles around is wasted beyond the possi-

idea of any such movement. was the fight in which the rebels were sent whirl-

guns, prisoners, ammunition, &c.
The Richmond Sentinel of the 14th says a Union Brigadier General deserted from the Potomac army on the 13th instant and reached the rebel lines, and that Lincoln has called for a million men. The Sentinel does not vouch for the truth of these stories, however.

Riehmond papers of Monday say that on the thingt. Hod's army was at Tuscumbia and division of the sentinel for the sentinel for the sentinel for the stories of the stories.

Washington, Nov. 19. It is said here by prominent friends of the Administration, that the sending of Peace Commissioners to Richmond is not contemplated, and President Lincoln will fully indicate his policy with regard to pacification, in his forthcoming Annual Message.

The Charleston Courier of the 9th inst., in an

pickets and batteries. The enemy a day or two ago commenced the erection of a new work a short distance south of the "crater," but its progress is very slow, owing to the accuracy with which our gunners throw mortar shells into their midst whenever they show themselves at work.

Me can only extert their contession by maintaining our position, by thwarting and frustrating their well laid plans; by beating back their powerful armies; by wresting our country from their grasp, and, if need be, carrying the war into their borders." et line. Stray shots frequently reach those far in the rear of the breastworks, sometimes inflict-

my were destroyed, but none others. It was not believed that Gen. Sherman would meet with any considerable force of the rebels on the way.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Nov. 17. Private reliable news, dated Rome, Ga., 11th, says the destructions of the rebels of the rebels on the way. tion of manufactories, mills, and other buildings Y. Times.

and store houses were destroyed by order of Gen. Corse. Some places of minor importance were

On Tuesday last the outworks of Atlanta were attacked by fifteen hundred rebel cavalry, who attacked by fifteen hundred rebel cavalry, who agricultural policy that should enrich the soil with alething the world, instead of wearing out were driven off with little difficulty.

An expedition sent out on the night of the 9th inst., to capture some guerrillas who had taken prisoners a squad of Gen. Sherman's headquarters guard, returned on the 10th with the captain

of the guerrillas a prisoner. The Times' Washington dispatch says Richmond papers of Tuesday, say Gen. Sherman left Atlanta on the 12th inst., moving northward, though they doubtless mean by that eastward on a northerly line.

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ercial's papers The Situation in the Shenandonh---Early Re-treating.

New York, Nov. 18. The Herald says the rebel army in the Shenandoah Valley has again fallen rapidly back to Staunton. Deserters say they broke camp in the vicinity of Fisher's Hill Sunday morning, and commenced a retrograde movement

morning, and commenced a retrograde movement. The rumor vesterday that Gen. Sheridan had again inflicted defeat on Early probably grew out of the skirmish of Powell's cavalry near Luray, driving the rebels toward Mount Jackson.

Early's entire army in the Valley is now estimated at from 20,000 to 30,000 men, several thousand being unarmed conscripts.

Rebel Version of the late Federal Victory in East Tennessee.

New York, Nov. 18. The Richmond Eaguirer says the disaster at Morristown, Tenn., was not as great as reported. Vaughan's force was routed and panie stricken, but just as the Yankees

DROVES OF CATPLE FROM MAINE. ed and panic stricken, but just as the Yankees

were within three hundred yards of the wagon train, Major Lay came up rallied the force, who turned and repulsed the Yankees and saved the train.

The Exchange of Prisoners—Wretched Condition of Early's Army.

New York N. W. 19 The Hirald's Hilton sters with now and then a deem took with some factor.

New York, Nov. 19 The Hirald's Hilton Head correspondent says:

All the rebel prisoners taken down from Forters Monroe by Colonel Mulford were first to be slight decline in prices before the close of the market. would be concluded by Thursday of this week, when Col. Mulford was to commence receiving the released Union prisoners, in all about 10,000. It is understood that negotiations are in progress to exchange a large number on the Mississippi.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—DROVES FROM MAINE.

Carton & Miller 46; Asa Mansfield 110; J. A Drew 150; Rice & Brigge 250.

PRICES. In lots \$3,00, 3,50, and 4,00; Extra and selections \$5,50, 6,00, and 7.50—or from 6 to 9½0 \$\forall \$10.

A larger proportion of sheep this week are old, and the quality good. transferred to the authorities at Savannah, which

BOSTON MARKET.....Nov. 16.

Hoursville, Nov. 18—2:40 A. M. Intelligence deemed reliable, but the accuracy whereof cannot be determined, this morning, says:

Very recently, the rebel Gen. Breckenridge with 10,000 men attacked Gen. Gillen near Bull's Gap, and after a desperate fight defeated Gillen, who lost 400 prisoners. The number of killed and wounded is not stated.

BOSTON MARKET.....Nov. 16.

Flour—The market is firm with good demand—sales have been at \$9.50 @ \$10,00 for Western superfine; \$10,500 & \$11,75 for medium do.; and \$12.00 @ \$14,25 for good and choice brands, including have been at \$1.00 for common extras; \$11,000 \$11,75 for medium do.; and \$12.00 @ \$14,25 for good and choice brands, including have been at \$1.00 for Common extras; \$11,000 \$11,75 for medium do.; and \$12.00 @ \$14,25 for good and choice brands, including have been at \$1.00 for Common extras; \$11,000 \$11,75 for medium do.; and \$12.00 @ \$14,25 for good and choice brands, including have been at \$1.00 for Common extras; \$11,000 \$11,75 for medium do.; and \$12.00 @ \$14,25 for good and choice brands, including have been at \$1.00 for Common extras; \$11,000 \$11,75 for medium do.; and \$12.00 @ \$14,25 for good and choice brands, including have been at \$1.00 for Common extras; \$11,000 \$11,75 for medium do.; and \$12.00 @ \$14,25 for good and choice brands, including have been at \$1.00 for Common extras; \$11,000 \$11,75 for medium do.; and \$12.00 @ \$14,25 for good and choice brands, including have been at \$1.00 for Common extras; \$11,000 \$11,75 for medium do.; and \$12.00 @ \$11,75 for medium do.; and \$12.00 @ \$11,75 for medium do.; and \$12.00 @ \$11,75 for good and choice brands, including have been at \$1.00 for Common extras; \$11,000 \$11,75 for medium do.; and \$12.00 @ \$11,75 for medium do.; and \$12.00

ing that he has no lears for flood's movements, but is prepared to carry out a new plan upon a gigantic scale.

It is suspected here that the rebels are entirely unprepared for this grand coup of Gen. Sherman, and that they have perpetrated a great blunder in sending Hood to invade Tennessee.

The Courte's New York, Nov. 19. The detect of Gen. Gillen at Bull's Gap is announced in the Richmond Eenquirer of the 16th, by an official despatch from Lee. He says, on the night of the 13th, Breckin-ridge turned Bull's Gap, when the enemy attempted to retreat. At 1 o'clock on the 14th, he struck their column and routed it, taking seventher than the struck their column and routed it, taking seventher than the struck their column and routed it, taking seventher than the struck their column and routed it, taking seventher than the struck their column and routed it, taking seventher than the struck their column and routed it, taking seventher than the struck their column and routed it, taking seventher than the struck their column and routed it, taking seventher than the struck their column and routed it, taking seventher than the struck than th

is estimated at 400 wounded and missing.

that it has been idle, for there has been a healthy degree of activity going on pretty much like that of an athlete or prize fighter undergoing his training. Transportation has been reduced to the ling and wounding a number of the men, seven of

Surgeons report the men in the neutralizes posser ble state, and a more cheerful set of men cannot be imagined. They have absolute faith in their leader.

Sherman a few days

NEW YORK, Nov. 20. A statement is printed Another letter says Gen. Sherman a lew days ago wrote to his father-in law, Hon. Thos. Ewing, that he was the leader of the bravest and best army that ever marched on American soil.

New York, Nov. 17. The Commercial's Wash-mer via Macon and the other directly toward form or the says.

evacuated Atlanta on the 12th and created much surprise and considerable comment on the part of the Richmond papers continued with steadiness and severity. Ten
Union war vessels and seventy eight transports
are reported at Hilton Head.

The Montgomery Mail of the 7th expects an
early advance upon Augusts or Macon by Sher-

The rebel newspapers claim that in the last cavalry fight in the Shenandoah Valley Sheridan's men were driven back with heavy loss, including North have been filled with Government bars. bility of service to the rebel army. 200 prisoners, while Early's loss was slight. This and refugees, and the scenes at the depot have

ing through Front Royal with the loss of two
uns. prisoners, ammunition, &c.

No Peace Ovatures to be made to the Rebels

---Defiant Language of Rebel Newspapers. Washington, Nov. 19. It is said here by prominent friends of the Administration, that

Richmond papers of Monday say that on the 9th inst., Hood's army was at Tuscumbia and Sherman's army at Atlanta.

The Unarieston Courter of Sherman's army at Atlanta.

The Unarieston Courter of Sherman's army at Atlanta.

"There is a great deal less talk about peace "There is a great deal less talk about peace" From the Army of the Potomac--The Oppos-ing Armies Stiff Inactive---Operations of the Rebels. This is gratifying. The proffer of Washington, Nov. 1. A letter from the Army peace must come from our enemies. It is they Washington, Nov. 1. A letter from the Army of the Potomac says: Inactivity still prevails except the ordinary amount of exchanges between pickets and batteries. The enemy a day or two ledge their inability to conquer and enslave us. We can only extort their confession by maintained the execution of a new work a

HALE'S HONEY OF HOREHOUND AND TAR. Horehound has been from time immemorial a popular remedy for coughs and colds, and tar has ever From Sherman's Department—Destruction of Property at Rome and Atlanta—Rebel Alarm at Sherman's Expedition.

remedy for coughs and colds, and tar has ever enjoyed a rare popularity for affections of the Chest, air-passages and lungs. Hale's "Honey Dear Sir:—I have been property at Rome and Atlanta—Rebel chest, air-passages and lungs. NEW YORK, Nov. 18th. The Nashville corres. of Horehound and Tar" is a peculiar combipondent of the Times, in noticing the advance of General Sherman's army, says that such buildicaments, and is said to cure, in consequence, ings at Atlanta as could be of benefit to the ene-all that class of diseases which lead to consump-

of value to the rebels, was commenced at 3.30 yesterday. The extensive rolling mills, stables, Mr. Grinnell stated that the West and already Mr. Grinnell stated that the west and already 479 woollen mills to 423 in the East, and he prodicted that the cloth manufacturing empire would fired by soldiers. A small number of private residences were destroyed by accident. The rebels attacked our pickets while we were engaged in destroying property at Rome, but were driven off.

The Markets. . AUGUSTA PRICES CURRENT. Tuesday, November 22, 1864.

Atlanta on the 12th inst., moving northward,	[Corrected weekly by J. Mc Arthur,	r, J. Hedge & Co., C. H		he Maine Farmer, printed at Augusta, that they may appear	C
though they doubtless mean by that eastward on			Chorister French Parish Church, Montreal.	at a Probate Court to be held at Augusta, in said County, on the second Monday of December next, and show cause, if any, why	g
a northerly line.	Flour, \$10.00 to 15.00   Clear S	Salt Pork, \$18.00 to 20.00	"When somewhat hoarse from cold or over-exertion in public t	he same should not be allowed.	to
NEW YORK, NOV. 18. The Commercial's Wash-	Corn Meal, 1 80 to 2 00 Mutton Rye Meal, 2.25 to 2.50 Turkey		speaking, I have uniformly found Brown's Troches afford relief.'	H. K. BAKER, Judge.	ar
ington dispatch says proposals for a new loan will	Wheat, none Chicke		HENRY WILKES, D. D.	Attest: J. Burton, Register. 50*	gr
precede Secretary Fessenden's report.	kye, none Geese,			IN ENNEBEC COUNTY At a Court of Probate, held	h
The Post's Washington dispatch says the Rich-	Corn, 1.75 to 1.80 Clover Barley, 1.25 to 1.50 Herdsg		Sold by all Dealers in Medicines at 25 cents a box. 1m47	at Augusta, on the second Monday of November, 1864.	be
mond Whig of Wednesday states that Gen. Sher-	Beans. 2 25 to 2 75 Red To	Cop, nominal	Action of the control	SUSAN E. SANDERSON, Administratrix with the will an- nexed, on the Estate of George Sanderson, late of Sidney, in said	
man has sent a large part of his army toward	Oats, 90 to 95 Hay, §		A CARD TO INVALIDS.	County, deceased, having presented her first account of admin-	**
Selma, Ala., indicating a movement upon Mobile.	Potatoes, 50 to 60 Lime, Dried Apples, none Fleece		A Clergyman, while residing in South America as a Mission-	stration of the estate of said deceased for allowance; ORDERED, That notice thereof be given to all persons interested	8.5
The Whiq also demands that the rebel author-	Cooking Apples, 50 to 62 Pulled	d Wool, 80 to 90	ary, discovered a safe and simple remedy far the Cure of Ner-	by publishing this order three weeks successively, in the Maine	-
ities call out a special force of 75,000 to annihil-	Butter, 43 to 45 Sheep Cheese, 18 to 22 Hides,			Farmer, printed at Augusta, in said County, that they may ap-	1
ate Sherman and Sheridan. It thinks this can be	Eggs, 30 to 32 Calf Si			pear at a Probate Court to be held at Augusta, on the second Monday of December next, and show cause, if any, why the	1
done and assails the rebel Congress for imom-	Lard, 25 to 26 Lamb	Skins, 1.25 to 1.75	by this noble remedy. Prompted by a desire to benefit the	name should not be allowed. H. K. BAKER, Judge.	17
petency.	Veal, 8 to 10 Wood, Round Hog, 12.50 to 15.00 Wood,		afflicted and unfortunate, I will send the recipe for preparing and using this medicine, in a sealed envelope, to any one who	Attest: J. Burton, Register. 60	
The Situation in the Shenandoah Early Re-			needs it, Free of Charge.	NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber has been duly	pi
treating.	THE CATTLE MA		Please inclose a post-paid envelope, madressed to yourself.	appointed Administrator on the estate of	Par
NEW YORK, Nov. 18. The Herald says the rebel		CAMBRIDGE.	JOSEPH T. INMAN, STATION D. BIBLE HOUSE,	EZEKIEL PAGE, late of BELGRADE,	is
army in the Shenandoah Valley has again fallen		AY, November 16, 1864.		n the County of Kennebec, deceased, intestate, and has under-	
rapidly back to Staunton. Deserters say they		Cattle. Sheep. Hoga.		aken that trust by giving bond as the law directs : -All persons,	O
broke come in the vicinity of Fisher's Hill Sunday	1	Carrett Darren Hosa.	1	herefore, having demands against the estate of said deceased are	1

DROVES OF CATCLE FROM MAINE.

SHEEP AND LAMBS-DROVES FROM MAINE.

PORTLAND MARKET.

Eight Union officers arrived at Hilton Head Monday last, having escaped from the rebels. They confirm the worst of the previous accounts of inhuman treatment.

The Herald's Shenandoah Valley correspondence says:

The main portion of Early's army were in the vicinity of Woodstock in a wretched condition, and much discontented when Gen. Early made his advance last Saturday.—He thought Sheridan had been weakened, but on learning his mistake he beat a hasty retreat. Early's retreat is regarded as an abandonment of the lower part of the Valley.

PORTLAND MARKET.

PORTL

Special Actices.

TO THE PUBLIC. DEAFNESS AND OTORRHOEA,

AND THEIR RATIONAL TREATMENT.

AN ENTIRE NEW PROGRAMME will be presented, embracing many of Mr. Baowa's new and original Comic Songs, new Trios. Duets, Ballads, Burlesques, Phrenological Lecture, new Yankee Stories, &c.

For further particulars see programmes, one of which will be left at every house in the city.

DEAFNESS, CATARRH,

AND DISEASES OF THE EYES. EARS AND THROAT.

Artificial Eyes

Inserted without pain. A pamphlet edited by Dr. Lighthill, entitled

CATARRH, Its Causes, Symptoms and Effects. can be obtained GRATIS at the office of this paper. 3w48

HALE'S

HONEY HOARHOUND AND TAR, FOR THE CURE OF

Virtue of the honey of the plant Hoarhound, in union with the CLEANSING and HEALING properties of tar extracted from the LIFE PRINCIPLE of the forest tree Abies Balsamea or Balm of Gilead. For years he was baffled in his attempts to blend these great medicinal forces into such a union that the original power of each would be preserved, the disagreeable qualities of common tar removed, and the price of the compound be within the means of all. At last, after a long course of difficult chemical experiments, he found that by adding to these five other ingredients, each one valuable by itself, he not only other than the county in the second Monday of December next, and show cause, if any publishing that a Probate Court to be held at Augusta, in said County, three weeks successively, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Augusta, in said County, three weeks successively, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Augusta, in said County, three weeks successively, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Augusta, in said County, three weeks successively, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Augusta, and show cause, if any they have, why the said instrument should not be proved, and allowed as the last will and testament of the said excessed.

Attest: J. Burton, Register. other ingredients, each one valuable by itself, he not only ob-

WETHERSFIELD, CONN., March 2, 1863.

Dn. W. H. Grego—

Dear Sir:—Having seen your advertisement of "Constitution Water" recommended for Inflammation of the Kidneys and Irritatron of the Bladder, having suffered for the past three years, and tried the skill of a number of physicians with only a temporary relief, I was induced to try your medicine. I procured one bottle of your agents at Hartford, Measrs. Lee, Sisson & Co., and when I had used half of it, to my surprise, I found a great change in my health. I have used two bottles of it, and am where I never expected to be in my life, well, and in good snights. I cannot express my gratifule for it.—I feet that 50° WETHERSFIELD, CONN., March 2, 1863. good spirits. I cannot express my gratitude for it,—I feel that ing of God ever attend you in your labors of love.

Yours truly, DR. W. H. Grego—

Dear Sir:—I have been suffering for a long time with what physicians call Diseases of the Prostrate Gland, and Retention of Urine, and was unable to obtain any relief until I used Constitution Water, which began to produce its curative effect after taking one or two doses, and no man can be more grateful than I at the results—having suffered all that a man could suffer, and live, and rather than be deprived of the medicine, I would be willing to pay Fifty Dollars a bottle for it.

It has not only cured me, but several other officers in my district have been cured by it, and I would recommend every body suffering from any diseases of the kidneys, to use Constitution Water.

RICHARD LUSH,

Bergeant 9th Ward Police.

New York, Dee. 30, 1861.

MORGAN & ALLEN. Wholesale Agents,

Bergeants.

Bergeant 9th Ward Police.

WENNEBEC COUNTY.—At a Court of Probate, Acid Manusca, in said County, decased, in a said County, that all persons interested, may attend at a Probate County of Probate. Actes: J. Burros, Register.

ENNEBEC COUNTY.—At a Court of Probate. Actes: J. Burros, Register.

ENNEBEC COUNTY.—At a Court of Probate, Acid Manusca, in said decased: Only the personal estate of said decased: Only that all persons interested may attend at a Probate County of Probate, acid in features, printed in Augusta, in said County, that all persons interested may attend at a Court of Probate held at Augusta on the second Monday of December, 1864.

HANNAH N. SEAVEY, wildow of Reaben Scavey, late of Farmingdale, in said County, decased, having presented her application.

RICHARD LUSH,

Bergeant 9th Ward Police.

New York, Dee. 30, 1861.

New York, Dee. 30, 1861.

New York, Dee. 30, 1861. LEONARD S. BIGELOW.

New York, Dec. 20, 1861.

MORGAN & ALLEN, Wholesale Agents,
46 Cliff Street, New York.

Sold by all Druggists.

46 Cliff Street, New York.
3m44

BRONCHITIS, COUGHS, ASTHMA, and all disorders of the Throat and Lungs, are relieved by using "Brown's Bronchial Troches"

"I have been afflicted with Bronchitis during the past winter, and found no relief until I found your Bronchial Troches."

C. H. GARDNER,
Principal of Rutger's Female Institute, New York.

Principal of Rutger's Female Institute, New York.

Principal of Rutger's Female Institute, New York.

"Almost instant relief in the distressing labor of breathing peculiar to Asthma." Rev. A. C. EGGLESTON, New York.

"It gives me great pleasure to certify to the efficacy of your Bronchial Troches, in an affection of the throat and voice, induced by public singing. They have suited my case exactly, relieving my Throat and clearing the voice so that I could sing with ease."

T. BUCHARME, Observed In the Maine Farmer, printed at Augusta, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Augusta, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Augusta, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Augusta, in said County, on the Season Monday of December next, and show cause, if any, why the somewhat hoarse from cold or over-exertion in public speaking, I have uniformly found Brown's Troches afford relief."

HENRY WILKES, D. D.

Attest: J. Burron, Register.

\*\*ENNEBEC COUNTY ... At a Court of Probate, held at Augusta, that the second Monday of November, 1864.

CHARLES DANFORTH. Administrator on the Estate of Said deceased for allowance:

Observed. History for Probate, held at Augusta, in the second Monday of Provented Probate. Note The Said County, deceased, having presented his first account of administration of the Estate of said deceased for allowance:

Observed. History for Probate, held at Augusta, on the second Monday of Provented Probate. Note The Said County, deceased, having presented his first account of administration of the Estate of Said deceased for allowance:

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Cure your own Horses and save the FarThe following letter received from Dr. Deal, who is a Veterinary Surgeon of great skill:
I have given Perry Davis' Pain Killer in many cases of colle,
cramp, and dysentery in horses, and never knew it to fail in a
single instance. I look upon it as a certain remedy.

For Colds, Sprains, Scratches, etc., therefore, the ving demands against the estate of said deceased
Lininest—Tay ir.

Sold by all medicine dealers.

November 14, 1864. 50° DENNIS GATCHELL.

Note the sheerby given, that the subscriber has been duly appointed Administrator on the estate of said deceased are desired to exhibit the same for settlement; and all indebted are desired to exhibit the same for settlement; and all indebted are desired to exhibit the same for settlement; and all indebted are desired to exhibit the same for settlement; and all indebted are desired to exhibit the same for settlement; and all indebted are desired to exhibit the subscriber has been duly appointed Administrative on the estate of said deceased are desired to exhibit the subscriber has been duly appointed Administrative on the estate of said deceased are desired to exhibit the subscriber has been duly appointed Administrative on the estate of said deceased are desired to exhibit the subscriber has been duly appointed Administrator on the estate of said deceased are desired to exhibit the subscriber has been duly appointed Administrator on the estate of said deceased are desired to exhibit the subscriber has been duly appointed Administrator on the estate of said deceased are desired to exhibit the same for settlement; and all indebted are desired to exhibit the same for settlement; and all indebted are desired to exhibit the same for settlement; and all indebted are desired to exhibit the same for settlement; and all indebted are desired to exhibit the same for settlement; and all indebted are desired to exhibit the same for settlement are desired to exhibit the same for settlement are desired to exhibit the same for settleme TF FAMILY DVE COLORS.—Among the most popular and useful article of the day are the Family Dye Colors, manufactured by the well-known p actical chemists. Howe & Stevens. So very superior are these dyes, so easily used, and withal afforded at so low a price, that they are literally getting into everybody's hands, just as the praises of their merits are on everybody's lips. Once tried, they become indispensable. In many parts of the country they have displaced all other substances and methods of dyeing. We, without any hesitation whatever, pronounce them the best dyes ever manufactured, while at the same time they are the cheapest in price. The ladies are particularly delighted with them.

1w50

INTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber has been duly appointed Executor of the last will and testament of BENJAMIN SANDERSON. late of Vienna, in the County of Kennebec, deceased, testate, and has understance that trust by giving bond as the law directs:—All persons therefore, having demands against the State of said deceased are desired to exhibit the same for settlement; and all indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment to November 14, 1864.

November 14, 1864.

SO' PHEEE B. BRAGG.

In another column see two capids from Speer's Vineyard in New Jersey. Look and read all about the wine. It is pure, used in Churches for communion, and by Physicians for Medical use in preference to any other wine produced in this country or Europe. Excellent for Females and weakly persons, eow 28

BENJAMIN SANDERSON, late of Vienna, in the County of Kennebese, deceased, testate, and has undertaken that trust by giving bond as the law directs: All persons, therefore, having demands against the estate of said deceased are desired to exhibit the same for settlement; and all indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment to said estate are requested to make immediate payment.

November 14, 1864. 50°

HENRY DOWST.

In Belfast, Nov. 11th, by Rev. W. Parker, C. French Stevens of Lebanon, to Carrie M. Swett, of Knox. No cards.

In New Sharon, Nov. 5th, by Rev. A. S. Ladd, Marcellus N. Libby to 'Theresa M. Austin, both of Belgrade.

In Vassalboro', Nov. 14th, by Reuben Orff. Esq., Abial B. Clark to Elia J. Robinson, both of Jefferson; Nov. 15th, Roscoe G. Robinson, of Jefferson, to Eliza Jane Kaler.

In Harmony, Nov. 12th, by Rev. J. Robinson, Charles Bean to Prudence H. Brown.

In Windsor, Nov 22th, by T. C. Davis, Esq., Gilbert H. Spraul, of Canon City, Oregon, to Annie M. Davis.

FOR SALE.

I NOW offer to those desiring to raise the best Turkeys, some choice listand sheet, the Wild, direct from Pennsylvania. Also the following cross breeds; Black and Brouze. Improves the size, the Wild hardness and quality of fiesh. Some of my Wild breed left last spring and without being cared for or once fed produced their young and came home late in the fall with a large increase of well-grown Turkeys. They will be sold at fair prices, and eart of the produced their young and came home late in the fall with a large increase of well-grown Turkeys. They will be sold at fair prices, and eart of the produced their young and came home late in the fall with a large increase of well-grown Turkeys. They will be sold at fair prices, and eart of the produced their young and came home late in the fall with a large increase of well-grown Turkeys. They will be sold at fair prices, and eart of the produced their young and came home late in the fall with a large increase of well-grown Turkeys. They will be sold at fair prices, and eart of the produced their young and came home late in the fall with a large increase of well-grown Turkeys. They will be sold at fair prices, and eart of the produced their young and came home late in the fall with a large increase of well-grown Turkeys. They will be sold at fair prices, and eart of the produced their young and came home late in the fall with a large increase of well-grown Turkeys. They will be sold at fair

In Thibodesux, La., July 11th, at General Hospital, of typhoid fever, Eisvin F. Young, member of Co. K, 21 Me. Cav., son of True F. Young, of Palermo, aged 21 years.

At Hospital, in Florida, Clarkson Jones, member of Co. K, 21 Me. Cav., son of Daniel L. and Bemyuthea Jones, of Norridgewock.

In Atkinson, Nov. 21, George H. Wilson, member of Co. K, 21 Me. Regt., aged 25 years, 9 mos, 22 days

In Drew Plantation, Oct. 18th, of taphoid fever, Henry Perley, only son of E. P. and Esther R. Wood, aged 20 years, 11 days

In East Readfield, Nov. 18th, Desiemona, wife of Peter F. Banborn, Seq., aged 42 years.

In Vassalboro', Nov. 9th, William Hannaford, aged 72 years.

Thanksgiving Evening, Nov. 24th.

Capital Stock, all paid up, - \$300,000 00 Surplus, - 235,784 40 -\$535,784 40 Cash on hand and in Bank,
Cash in hands of Agents and others, in
course of transmission,
\$87,900 U.S. 6 per cent Coupon Bonds

of '81, \$3,000 U. S. 6 per ct. Registered Bonds, \$15,000 U. S. 6 per cent. Certificates of Indebtedness, Real Estate owned by the Company un-14,850 00 incumbered.

Loans on Mortgage of Real Estate within the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, 82,429 92 1245 Shares Bank Stocks, as per schedule, 132,745 00 1125 Shares R. R. Bicck, as per schedule, 137,443 00 \$1600 Watertown & Rome R. R. Bonds, 1,650 00 Loans on Personal & Collateral Security, 9,905 00 All other Securities, 8,845 20 33,109 69

Doors open at 7 - - - Concert commences at 71. All outstanding Claims, \$11,445 96.
No liabilities to Banks or Individuals except Office Expenses
Amount at Bisk November 1, 1864, \$27,028,104 22.
Amount necessary to reinsure the above, \$122,683 22.
(Signed) WM. CONNER, JR., Secretary R. M. EUSTIS, Agent. THE AUGUSTA CORNET BAND respectfully informs the Citizens of Augusta and vicinity that they will commence their Promenade Concerts THURSDAY EVENING, Dec. 1st. 1864. Tickets for the ten concerts \$5. Single tickets \$1. Casts Checked free.

3w60

E. E. PATTERSON, Treasurer.

CCHOOL NOTICE. THE Superintending School Committee of Vassalboro' will meet for the purpose of examining Teachers for the Winter Schools of Vassalboro' Academy, on Sqturday, Nov. 26, and the two succeeding Saturdays at 1 o'clock P. M. Superintending GREENLIEF LOW, Superintending GRAS. B. CATES. School Committee. Vassalboro', Nov. 26, 1864. . 3w50 WHAT EVERY ONE SHOULD KNOW.

HOW TO PREVENT FEVERS.

ANY person sending me ONE DOLLAR shalt be furnished with an infallible receipt for preventing Fevers. This is no catch-penny game, but is a veritable truth, which can be demonstrated to the satisfaction of all. The reason for not giving this method to public without cost, is that few would notice it, and fewer put it in practice. What costs nothing is not prized, and fewer put it in practice. What costs nothing is not prized. The application is safe at all times, very pleasant and is made without expense. In nine cases out of ten it will effect a cue if applied in season. The remedy can be applied with equal success in the highest stages of Fever. Address 60tf EBEN PACKAED, Augusta, Me.

HOW TO PREVENT FEVERS.

Coughs, Colds, Influenza, Honraeness, Difficult Breathing, and all Affections of the Threat, Bronchial Tubes and Lungs, leading to Consumption.

This sovereign remedy is compounded from the favorite recipe of an illustrious Physician and Chemist, who for many years used it with the most complete success in his extensive private practice.

He has long been profoundly impressed with the wonderful virtue of the honey of the plant Hoarhound, in union with the

other ingredients, each one valuable by itself, he not only obtained the desired results, but greatly increased the curative power of the compound. This having been thoroughly tested by practice, is now offered to the general public as a safe, pleasant and infallible remedy.

PRICE 50 CENTS PER BOTTLE.

For sale by all Druggists.

CHARLES DOWNER. General Agent, 3m48

CONSTITUTION WATER.

CONSTITUTION WATER.

CONSTITUTION WATER.

Attest: J. Burton, Register.

ENNEBEC COUNTY...In Court of Probate, held at Augusta, on the second Monday of November, 1864. Rellex at Aug

it is all and more than you recommend it to be. May the bless-At Augusta, on the second Monday of November, 1864.
MARY A. YEATON, widow of Reuben H. Yeaton, late of
Belgrade in said County, deceased, having presented her application for allowance out of the personal estate of said de-

The Epileptic Fits can be Cured! Dr. Locknow having become eminently successful in curing this terrible malady, invites all similarly adicted to call or send for circulars of references and testimonials of numerous cases cared of from one to twenty-four years standing. He devotes his attention especially to diseases of the Celebro-Spinal Axis, or Nervous System and solicits an investigation of his claim to public confidence. He may be consulted at his private residence, No. 141 West 42d Street, daily from 10 A. M. until 4 P. M., except Saturday and Sunday. Address all letters to DR. V. B. LOCKROW, Care of P. O. Box 5116. 3m44 New York.

Horses and save the Farmach and save the save for extitement; and all indebted to exhibit the same for settlement; and all indebted to exhibit the same for settlement; and all indebted to exhibit the same for settlement; and all indebted to exhibit the same for settlement; and all indebted to exhibit the same for settlement; and all indebted to exhibit the same for settlement; and all indebted to exhibit the same for settlement; and all indebted to exhibit the same for settlement; and all indebted to exhibit the same for settlement; and all indebted to exhibit the same for settlement; and all indebted to exhibit the same for settlement; and all indebted to exhibit the same for settlement; and all indebted to exhibit the same for settlement; and all indebted to exhibit the same for settlement; and all indebted to exhibit the same for settlement; and all indebted to exhibit the same for settlement; and all indebted to exhibit the same for settlement; and all indebted to exhibit the same for settlement; and all

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber has been du appointed Administratrix on the estate of HARRIS BRAGG, late of Vassalborough,

I HEREBY give notice that application will be made next Legislature for an Act requiring the Portland & Ke Raifrond Company to keep a Sagman at the points why railroad crosses Second and Winthrop Streets in Hallowe

We are opening to-day a very large variety of .

Latest styles, at reduced prices. ALBO

ALSO

For the the times. HOSIERY AND GLOVES!

47tf WHEELER & HOBSON.

> FARMING AND

LANDS

THE Subrcribers will sell Tracts of Good Land for farming THE Subreribers will sell Tracts of Good Land for farming and market gardening, in quantities to sait purchasers, situated in the counties of Ocean and Burlington, on the line of the Raritan and Delaware Bay Railroad, midway between New York and Pol'adelphia, at \$10 per sere. In addition to all the common pr ducts of a farm, these lands are valuable for growing cran berries, sweet potatoes, peaches, grapes, tobacco and hops. All crops ripen ten days earlier than on Long Island. Squankum mari is delivered at any point on the railroad at one dollar and fifty cents per ton, and fertilistes the land for reven years after its application. The lands are mostly covered with yellow pine timber, sultable for lumber and cord wood. A portion of the timber has been recently cut off, leaving the land ready for im-

For further particulars app y to Nov. 1, 1864. MAMILY DYE COLORS:

A SAVING OF EIGHTY PER CENT.

Black, Black for Silk, Dark Blue, Light Brown, Bark Brown, Claret Brown, Dark Brown, Dyeing Silk, Woolen and Mixed Goods, Shawls, Scarfs, Dresses Ribbons, Gloves, Bonnets, Hats, Feathers, Kid Gloves, Children's Clothing, and aik kinds of Wearing Apparel

Cherry, Crimson, Dark Drab, Light Drab, Fawn Drab, Light Drab, Fawn Drab, Light Drab, Fawn Drab, Light Green, Magenta.

For 25 cents you can color as many goods as would otherwise cost five times that sum. Various shades can be produced from the same Dye. The process is simple, and any one can use the Dye with perfect success Directions in English, French and German, inside of each package.

Maize, Marcon, Orange, Pink, Royal Purple, Purple, Salmon, Scarlet, Silte, Solferino, Violet, Leather.

For further information in Dyeing, and giving a perfect knowledge what colors are best adapted to dye over others, (with many valuable receipts,) purchase Howe & Stevens' Treatise on Dyeing and Coloring. Sent by mail on receipt of price,—10 cts. Manufactured by HOWE & ENVENNS.



FARM FOR SALE.

I OFFER my Farm for sale, situated 5 miles from Ripley Mills; formerly known as the S. E. Stone Farm, in the town of Ripley. Said Farm contains 200 acres of land, an abundance of wood and timber, and is well watered. The land is in a good state of cultivation, cuts about 45 tons of hay and has a good orchard. Said Farm has a good House with L, a large Barn, Shed running from house to barn, and other outbuildings. I will sell the Hay and Stock with the Farm if desired.

For further particulars inquire of the subscriber on the premises.

T. B. BEKENIG.

Ripley, Oct 31, 1864.

Sw48

office this Twenty fifth day of October, 1808.

Hutch McCulboch.

Comptroller of the Currency.

No. 553.

BROWN'S PATENT BABY-TENDER,

OR MAGIC SPRING CRADLE,

The most useful and delightful Nursery Invention of the age From a Vertical and Noiseless Caadus. it is instantly converted into a Spring Chair, Rectining Couch, Baby-Jumper. Baby Maker, High Chair, Nursery Chair, Hobby-Horse and Otto man. It effectually obviates the evils of the rocking motion affords great refet to mothers, exercises and delights children

And Saves the Expense of a Nurse.

1000 BARRELS FLOUR.

CORNER OAK AND STATE STS. Office Hours 1 to 3 P. M. lycoply We have just received a full assortment of J. W. BRADLEY'S

WORCESTER'S WORLD RENOWNED

DAY HOP YEAST.

For sale by

Angusia. Jan. 7, 1862.

WILLARD, and "POTOMAC," Capt. SHERWOOD, will, until further notice, run as follows:
Leave Brown's Wharf, Portland, every WEDNEEDAT, and SATURDAY, at 4 o'clock, P. M., and leave Pier S North River, New York, every WEDNISSDAY and SATURDAY, at 3 P. M. These vessels are fitted up with fine accommodations for passeogers, making this the most speedy, safe, and comfortable route for travellers between New York and Maine. Passage \$7, including fare and State Booms.
Goods forwarded by this line to and from Montreal, Quebec, Bangor, Bath, Augusta, Eastport and St. John.
Shippers are requested to sendtheir freight to the steamers as early as 3 P. M., on the day that they leave Portland.
For freight or passage, apply to For freight or passage, apply to EMERY & FOX, Brown's Wharf, Portland. H. B. CROMWELL & OO., No. 86 West street, New York.

TRUE & MANLEY, Attorneys and Counsellors at Law,

NEW ENGLAND

Screw Steamship Company.

SEMI-WEEKLY LINE.

THE splendid and fast Steamships CHESAPEAE, Captain VILLARD, and "POTOMAC," Capt. SHERWOOD, will, until further

U. S. War Claim Agent New Block, Corner of Bridge & Water sts. Augusta, Maine. OSEPH BAKER,

Hon. Lot M. Morrill.

Hon. Josiah H. Drummond,
Attorncy General.

Hon. Join S. Tenney.

Hon. Samuest Cony, Governor,
John S. Hodden, John S. Tenney.

ITS OBJECT IS TO ASSIST NATURE.

GILMAN BROTHERS,

Trusses, Supporters and Shoulder Braces, BEST KEROSENE OIL,

has been found by experience to be the BEST REMEDY for the various diseases of the Lungs, such as DIPTHEBIA, Asthma,

And also D. M. DUNHAM & CO., 25 West Market Square 40sf

HORSES FOR SALE.

A PAIR of well matched Team Horses, weighing 2,500 lbs. Price \$250.
RICHARDS & HOSKINS, Gardines.

Oct. 24, 1994.

CAME into the enclosure of the subscriber on or about the 30th of October, a dark brown Colt, with a white spot in the face, two white feet, and white hair in her tall; two or three years old. The owner is requested to pay charges and take her away.

Belgrade, Nov. 10, 1864.

FOR CATTLE AND HORSES.

BACK NEIGHBORHOODS.

made by the man who drives a sober horse har-

nessed to a plain wagon, and who jolts along to

church with his wife, or to the mill with a bag of corn. With the exception of the people who

the old place to some shiftless brood, and went

talk to men, I sometimes notice that they are a

little deaf; I infer from this that nine-tenths of

the good things which I get, are given to me ex-

juice is sealed up in uniform measures with great

dimples in their bottoms. The crops in these retired places, when taken all together, are some-

what immense, I think.

I like to walk among the simple people in back

places, where the folks wear their clothes to keep

themselves warm, and not to make a show on the street. These people have none of the town's polite

TALLYERAND AND ARNOLD.

offices. He poured forth his history in eloquent French and broken English.

ner. A life of labor would be a paradise, to a ca-

me a letter to one of your faiends."

for I are a goin' to wear it."

Be this thy mission, lovely star: To watch each lowly, far off bad, Where, on the fair Potomac's side, Are closely laid New England's dead. Watch thou those graves that e'er must be By man unnoticed and unknown, O'er which affection's tender hand

"AT THE LAST."

[The following beautiful poem is not new, but it be longs to a class which are never old, how often soever we may read them. It was written upon the passage "Man goeth forth unto his work, and to his labor unti the evening." Eds.]

The stream is calmest when it nears the tide, And flowers are sweetest at the eventide, And birds most musical at close of day, And saints divinest when they pass away.

Morning is lovely, but a holier charm Lies folded close in Evening's robe of balm; And weary man must ever love her best, For Morning calls to toil, but night to rest.

She comes from Heaven, and on her wings doth bear A holy fragrance, like the breath of prayer; Footsteps of angels follow in her trace, To shut the weary eyes of Day in peace.

All things are hushed before her as she throws O'er earth and sky her mantle of repose; There is a calm, a beauty, and a power That Morning knows not, in the evening hour.

"Until the evening" we must weep and toil, Plow life's stern furrow, dig the weedy soil, Tread with sad feet our rough and thorny way, And bear the heat and burden of the day.

O! when our sun is setting may we glide,

And leave behind us as we pass away Sweet, starry twilight round our sleeping clay!

Our Story-Teller.

I remember that when a child of three or four

on the appearance of a couple of lady visitors.

swallow tailed coat, was bad enough; the grin-

By and by a cherry-lipped little girl had to pay

mest and most ill-tempered spinster in Hallswell.

My momentum was such that I knocked Miss

Patty from terra firma, very much as the suc

cessful ball knocks down the pine-pins; and from

the debris of the wreck-consisting of a fractur-

ed umbrella, a torn calico gown, and a fearfully dislocated bonnet—Miss Hanson rose up—a

Nemesis! And such a thrashing as I received

at her hands, would have made the blackest vil-

"Now I lay me down to sleep!"

but Miss Patty thumped the words out of me to

the tune of the Umbrella Quickstep, in staccato.

Little Cherry-lips came nobly to the rescue. "For shame! Miss Hanson," she cried, "

beat a little boy at such a rate! It won't mend

your umbrella, or straighten your calash! And the prespiration is washing the paint all out of

My enemy left me to fly at my defender, whose

name was Florence Hay. But Florence was a little too agile for the old lady, whom she speedily distanced, while I made good my escape into the

ng faces of the girls I had fled from, and, for the

first time in my life, I realized that the world would be a terribly humdrum sort of a place if

To confess the plain truth, I had discovered

that, in spite of my bashfulness, I loved every single girl I had ever seen—not even excepting

good black Bess in my mother's kitchen, who con

cocted such admirable turn-overs and seed-cakes.

such a weakness, I would have been broiled alive!

a chronic disease, as irremediable as the rheumatism, and a thousand times more distressing.

lest I should be expected to have something

say to some of the feminine portion of the com-

If my mother sent me on any errand to a hous

made known my business, I knew no more what was told me in return than we know why the

comet of last summer had a curved train.

At church, I habitually sat with averted face, and cut my finger nails; in fact I had performed

that operation for those digital ornaments so of-ten that there was very little left of them to prac-

tice upon. I most devoutly wished that it had been so that folks could have been created with

knitting-work or something of the kind, in their

hands-it would have been so nice when one

don't know what to do with his upper extremi-

As for my feet, though not remarkably large

they were constantly in the way. I have often seen the time when I would have given all the world, had it been mine to give, if I could have

taken them off and consigned them to the ob-

As I grew toward manhood, my bashfulness

there were nothing but men here.

got no better. It was confirmed;

l was out, and the girls had all gone home. After a time, at my urgent entreaties, my parents removed me from the village-school, and

she cried, "to

as both fitting and appropriate to the occasion

a forfeit, and one of her school mates pronounce

beholder.

rified spectator.

the sentence in a loud voice,

Woetry.

With flowerets pale, of language dear, No loving friend their tomb may grace a But thou, with chastened light and pure, May'st hallow their last resting place.

No mourner's tears shall there be shed; But thou shalt light the gentle dew Benignant Heaven ordains to weep, Above our noble sons and true. The mourner's tear must cease to flow,
The flower must fade, the stones deca
But thou thy sacred watch shall keep,
'Till time itself shall pass away.

softly. "He is so bashful! Goodness, Kate!

peration. I resisted with the strength of desperation, but I was no match for a dozen frolic-some girls. They unswathed me, and while four of them held my two arms, Florence Hay kissed me. Mahomet! Such a thrill as went through my heart! I devoutly wished that she would repeat the operation; but instead of doing so she scampered from the room, followed by her boisterous companions. Completely overcome, I crept under the bed, where I remained until nightfall sent our merry visitors to their respective homes.

Well, the years passed on, and brought my eighteenth birthday. I had lost nothing of my besetting difficulty. My mother was thoroughly mortified by my conduct, and did not hesitate to lecture me soundly on my folly; and my Aunt Alice emphatically declared I was the most consummate fool that she had ever seen. I knew it was true, but—so perverse is man—I did not feel at all obliged to her for uttering it.

One day it rained a little; in fact, it often does so. Florence Hay was returning from the viller in the sensation novels, and burst into tears; but crying, it is said, makes the nose red, and remembering this, I forebore.

I suppose Florence pitied me; she must have seen from the woebegone expression of my face that I was in the last stages of human endurance, for she came quickly to my side and laid her hand on my arm.

"Come in, Roy," she said kindly—almost tenderly, I thought—and drew me into a small bouder to poposite the sitting room. Things in the latter apartment were too nearly wrecked to make it pleasant for occupation, I suppose.

"There," she said, seating me on a sofa by her would use to a child who had burnt his apron or broken the sugar bowl, "don't think anything more about it." She was wiping the blood from pusy's autograph on my face with her handker.

She was so close to me—her sweet face so very ener mine—and the temptation was so great, I find the sensation novels, and remembering this, I suppose.

She was so close to me—her sweet face so very ener mine—and the temptation was so great,

so. Florence Hay was returning from the village just as the shower came up, and partly out of regard for my mother, with whom she was a ful man and not in the habit of committing such CONSTITUTIONALLY BASHFUL. great favorite, partly from the fear of ruining her indiscretions. mew spring bonnet, she stepped into our house.

My mother was delighted to see her, and made

the kiss I had kept so long. A burning blush I suppose there is no doubt but I was born with bashful tendencies, and "what is bred in the bone stays long in the flesh," to use the words of some wise individual, who, like many another great genius, shunned notoriety, and had for his nom de plume, Anonymous.

My mother tells me that when an infant I had

My mother was delighted to see her, and made her quite at home directly. It was no new thing for the little maiden to visit my mother; but on such occasions I had always hitherto, taken flight to the field or the hay mow. Now, however, it was raining hard, and I was holding silk for my mother to wind, so a retreat was impossible.

Though in exquisite torture every moment lest the fair visitor should address some question to me and oblige me to speak, yet I enjoyed being where I could look into her bewitching face, immensely. She had such blue eyes, and such the ridiculous habit of turning over my face in the cradle when there was company; and if the visitors happened to be ladies, I turned red in the cheeks and purple about the eyes, to such an alarming degree as could not fail of exciting won. mensely. She had such blue eyes, and such cherry lips! And those lips had kissed me! I blushed red hot to think of it, and my good mothers are conversely constructed. der and awe in the heart of the most indifferent er anxiously commented on my high color, saying she was afraid I was going to have the crysipelas. Erysipelas, indeed!

It rained all the afternoon. Florence stayed

She nestled closer to my side; her soft cheek remember that when a similar of the second years, I used to take refuge behind the great eight day clock whenever my mother had callers; and once I came near being frozen to death in the refrigerator, where I had enseoneed myself

Throughout my boyhood it was the same, only the cream-pitcher, and nearly cut the end of my derness and that word was my name—thumb off with my knife. Also, the rain had "Roy!" decidedly more so. My debut at school was like an entrance into the ancient halls of torture.

ceased, and it was dark.
Florence declared she could not stop another The austere schoolmaster, with his dread in-signia of birchen rod, steel bowed spectacles and ning, mischief-loving, and at times, belligerent boys, were worse. But the girls! Heavens! I feared then more than any suspected criminals of old did the terrible Council of Ten! All on earth they seemed to find to do was to giggle at

me! Of course I was the object of their sport; for they peeped at me over the tops of their books, from behind their pocket-handkerchiefs, through the interstices of their curls—and made me hope-

favorite to shift for herself; but my austere re- I be sure that on the way to the altar you will It would be well for every man to gather some of lative had kept a firm hold of my arm, and without further parley, drew me back to the parlor. Will Richardson?"

not jump over the fence and leave me to fate and it, but then, I would not have him think he must rush into market with it. When I attempt to "If you must go," she said to Florence, "I

"Kiss Apron-string Sunderland!"
That meant me. There was a wild scream of Florence opened wide her blue eyes in evident laughter, in which all joined, and I took ingloriastonishment; and, as for me, the whole creaously to flight, with the Cherry-lips close at my tion was in a whirl! The room went round and round like a top—I was obliged to grasp the heels. I strained every nerve and sinew-it was a matter of life and death to me-and I have no back of a chair to keep from falling-1 was penedoubt but that I should have won the race in fine style, if I had not, unfortunately, in my blind haste, run against Miss Petty Hanson, the prim-

trated with speechless dismay.
"Roy! Florence is waiting!" said my unrelenting mother.

There was no appeal. To use a vulgar, but expressive phrase, I was "in for it;" and nerved by a sort of desperate courage, which sometimes I flung open the door, blundered down the steps, and out into the street. Florence followed leis lurely behind, shut the gate after her and fasten- men afflicted as I was with constitut ed the latch. How I envied her her provoking

lain out of purgatory confess his sins without We went on-she on one side of the road, I the other, and about three yards in advance of her. By and by, when we had proceeded in utter si-I had heard my mother say that no one died till their time had come, and I felt satisfied that ence for a quarter of a mile, my companion said, my time had come. I vainly endeavored to re-

demurely, "Roy, you can get over the fence and go in the field, and I'll keep the road."

The little jade was quizzing me! I could not endure her ridicule, so forthwith I made a sort of flying leap to her side of the street, spattering the mud in every direction as I landed beside her. had just begun to think how much better the footing was on that sidewalk than on the one I had left, when I heard somebody whistling, and looking up, I saw Will Richardson, a mutual acquaintance, approaching. The cold perspiration started to my brow—how could I endure to be seen going home with a girl? I could not. No, never! The idea was out of the question! I flew to the wall, sprang over, and threw myself down be-

sheltering foliage of an appletree, where, securely perched on a strong limp, I remained until hind a pile of stones. I heard Will and Florence laughing together in a vastly amused way—and then she took his arm and off they went! I shook my clenched hand after them! at that moment I could have cudgeled Will without compunction. placed me at an institute for boys. I had thought The ridiculous story of my adventure got wind

previously to the change, that I should be perfectly happy when it was effected; but I had somehow, miscalculated. I missed the bewitchand no doubt Will spread it, and I was the laughing stock of the village. My mother gave me a sound berating, and my staid, punctilious father administered the severest rebuse of all—he said

I managed to live through it, though, and a few months later entered college. I will not lin-she stuck both her little hands into that pocket ger on the days spent with my Alma Mater; the history of the scrapes which my mischief loving fellow students got me into during those four years would fill three volumes of octavo.

At the end of the prescribed time I graduated with the highest honors, for I had always been a most determined bookworm; and with my diplo- but I didn't know I'se a goin' to have a pocket ma in my pocket, I returned home.

My friends were rejoiced to see me, they said, and Aunt Alice informed me that I had improved wonderfully in manners, as well as looks; she

Then Prady tried to dance, and you must know I was frequently invited to quiltings, apple parings, huskings, etc; but I never dared to go leat I should be expected to have something to thought me decidedly handsome, she said, which remark, I privately concluded, was about as sensible as any I had ever heard her make.

The day following my arrival home, my mother spoke of Florence. I had been longing to ask about her, but dared not hazard the question.

My mother thought that I ought to call on where there were girls, I used to stand a half hour on the door steps, waiting for courage to rap; and if one of the aforesaid girls happened to the Hay femily, we had always been intimate, answer the summons, it was with the greatest difficulty that I could restrain myself from taking she said, and it would be no more than courteous for me to surprise them with my presence. I told her the truth. I should be extremely

happy to do so, but lacked the courage.
"Mother," said I, frankly, "you know my cardinal failing. Be merciful unto me. I should only make a fool of myself." "I will make an errand for you," she replied, quickly; Mrs. Hay is troubled with a cough,

I caught eagerly at the suggestion, for the imaged face of Florence Hay had obtruded between my eyes and endless Greek roots a great many other things she could tuck in, such as a string of buttons, a side-comb, a doughnut, a bit of mutton tallow, her tin dipper, and times during the past four years. I was of an excuse to see once more the face itself.

Armed with my letter of introduction, a glass jar of tomatoes, and arrayed in my best suit, I

rose at my entrance, and bowing with inimitable grace, extended her hand.

scurity of my pocket.

One eventful day, my mother took it into her head to have a quilting. Early in the afternoon I retired to the garret, as the most isolated spot I could think of, and ensooned myself in bed.

All the girls in the neighborhood were invited,

sionally floated up to my retreat. I longed to be a witness of the frolic I knew they were enjoying but I could not summom resolution enough to venture from my concealment; and so I wound the sheets round my head to shut out the gay peals of laughter, and tried to think myself highly satisfied with my achievement. I was comfortable, and safe, so far as I knew? but the hours were long ones, and I prayed Time to jog on his team a little faster, if convenient.

By and by, the merriment grew louder; there was a pattering of eager feet on the garret stairs, considerable loud whispering in the passage, and an infinite amount of giggling. Good heavens! What are they going to do? I clutched the bed clothes with frantic hands, and drew them around my head, to the utter neglect of the rest of my body, probably believing, like the ostrich, that so long as I saw nobody, nobody would see me.

Directly the door was thrown open, and evilant the solong as I saw nobody, nobody would see the street of a matter? A to once.

Directly the door was thrown open, and evidently there was a consultation upon the threshold.

"Go in, Flory!" said the gay voice of Kate

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"Go in, Flory!" said the gay voice of Kate Merrick, the pride and tease of the village. "I less and bloody, made for the door. With fransay go in! What on earth are you afraid of? Roy Sunderland won't to you, if he is a bear!" the door was fastened by a spring lock, and I was "But what will he think!" said Florence Hay,

Imagine my dismay. Florence stood looking how can I!"

"Nonsense" You must pay the forfeit, or your thimble remains in my possession! I won't be coaxed over this time!" returned Kate, decisive-

ly.

There was a slight scuffle, and then the eager hands of the coterie began to pull away my fortifications. I resisted with the strength of desperation, but I was no match for a dozen frolic-some girls. They may athed me, and while four membering this I forcebore.

"One word, Florence, only one word!

to tea, and by the time the meal was over I had rest d against mine; her breath swept my lips. broken two plates, knocked down a saucer, upset | She spoke but one word in accents of deepest ten-

"Florence! my darling! I trust that everybody will forgive me and feel clsewhere with there large ideas of living.

Connecticut is so full of ingenuity and inven-Florence declared she could not stop another moment. Her friends would be alarmed about her; she must go at once. My mother urged her to remain all night. But she could not think of it; and, while she was arranging her wraps, my mother beckoned me into the entry.

"Roy," she said, decisively, "Florence should not go home alone!"

"I can't help it!" said I, doggedly. "I guess nothing will devour her on her journey."

"I can't help it!" said I, doggedly. "I guess nothing will devour her on her journey."

"I can't permit you to speak in that way of one whom I so highly respect! It is ungentle-one with first of speaking was difficulty. I should not go home a loo highly respect! It is ungentle-one whom I so highly respect."

I trust that everybody will forgive me and feel charizably toward me when I declure, on my honofing that it declure, on my honofing and find closely for that I was happier at that moment than I had some or, that I was happier at that moment than I had some of the quaint old industries. Within hearing of the cars, I sometimes find the hand-loom and hat the old-spinning-wheels. I see wooden-tooth-providential manner, that he cannot conscientions is now made known in a treatise on Foreign and Native Herbal Preparation, published by Dr. O.

These distressing complaints is now made known in a treatise on the quaint old industries. Within hearing of the cars, I sometimes find the hand-loom and the old-spinning-wheels. I see wooden-tooth-providential manner, that he cannot conscientions is now made known in a treatise on the quaint old industries. Within hearing of the cars, I sometimes find the hand-loom and the old-spinning-wheels. I see wooden-tooth-providential manner, that he cannot easier the main staples as the walls. I notice mak

the interstaces of their curis—and made in hope-lessly wretched by dubbing me "Apron-string."

The third day of my attendance at school was stormy, and my home being at some distance, I was obliged to remain, with most the others, through the noon intermission. The little girls got to playing at pawns. I retreated to a corner through the noon intermission. The little girls got to playing at pawns. I retreated to a corner darted from the back door, and left my mother's was obliged to remain, with most of the servant is busy, and Florence has a full half-mile to walk. You will attend her home!"

My limbs trembled under me. I would have darted from the back door, and left my mother's was obliged to remain, with most of it is either plowed in, or suffered to rot down like rowen. I sometimes harvest a little of it for my own use.

STURGIS\*

STURGIS\*

"Confound Will Richardson! Florence, forwill not urge you. Roy shall walk home with give me, I was little less than a brute! Is there peace between us?"

"Both peace and love," she whispered softly; and my heart was at rest. My mother was overjoyed at the turn had taken. Everything had happened just as she wished; and to this day the good lady idolizes

tomatoes, insisting upon it that it was through the agency of those preserves that Florence and I came to an understanding. It might have been —I cannot tell—great events sometimes originate Florence—dear little wife !—for she has sus-

tained that relation to me for five years; and if she has not cured me of my bashfulness, she has at least broken me of its extreme folly. To other ness, I can conscientiously recommend my course. Don't be afraid; the ladies admire courage, and "none but the brave deserve the fair."

A STORY FOR LITTLE GIRLS. BY THE AUTHOR OF THE

Shall I tell you something more about Prudy

I am not talking to you older boys and girls, who can cipher in Fractions; I mean you little darlings, in the "Second Reader."

Well, when Prudy was "a little bit o' girl," three years old, she was a queer little thing, so fat, that when she tried to run it put her all out of breath. Her mother always looked as sober as she could

when Prudy did anything funny, and said, "Her father laughs, and thinks she is very cunning."
Ah, well, I know of somebody else who thought Prudy was cunning, and that was Prudy's moth-

The little one wanted a pocket very much Her mother promised it "by and by," but Prudy said, "Bimeby is a great long while; can't I have it now?" Her mother said nothing, but thought she would make her a pretty red dress for a Christmas present, and put a pocket in it.

Did you ever think how kind mothers are to their children? Mrs. Parlin sat up till twelve o'clock one night to finish Prudy's dress. She had a headache next day, but she told her husband it was worth one headache to see Prudy so happy.

There! I wish you could have seen her when

"Oh dear, dear!" said she, "what shall I do. I are so glad? It isn't believe make pocket; it

has a hole in it, like Susy's." Then she kissed her mother and laughed "I knew Christmas was a coming to see me dress! Did Santa Claw carry it to me?

Then Prudy tried to dance, and you must know she was about as graceful as a little bear.
"I wish I could jump clear up to the sky of
this room," said she. "Oh, I are so glad! Now, this room," said she. "Oh, I are so glad! Now, what shall I put into my pocket?"

Prudy hunted for a good while, and at last found a pine stick, which she put in; then she

wanted to go to walk with Susy.
"I won't come crying in," said she; "I want the folks that lives down street to see my pocket-Her father laughed, and said, "I think mother must let you go; won't you be naughty?"
"No, not one bit in this world? I'll be just as good as a lady! Mayn't I go down to Aunt Nab-by's? I haven't been there since I was born, and

So Mrs. Parlin let the children go to walk, and and she wanted some of my tomato preserves for it. You shall carry them over."

Ah! it takes a woman to manage things; depend on that.

So Mrs. Parlin let the children go to waik, and told Susy not to let go Prudy's hand.

When they came back, Prudy was happier than ever. Aunt Nabby had given her a "bush of raisons to put in her pocket, and she had thought

her "pickety slate-pencil."

It was a glorious Christmas day for Prudy jar of tomatoes, and arrayed in my best suit, I rang the bell at the door of Mr. Hay. A servant girl admitted me, and showed me directly into the room where Florence was sitting.

How very beautiful she had grown during my absence! I had never seen so fair a vision. She How very beautiful she had grown during my said Prudy; and with that she twisted Susy's nose as if it had been a rag. Poor Susy began to

"Now, Prudy, I think you're real mean." All the girls in the neighborhood were invited, and I would sooner have faced a flaming line of armed batteries.

Such a gay, joyous time as they had of it, judging from the sound of merriment that occa
I bowed—the jar slipped from my grasp and I guess you didn't wake up goody!"

"Now, Prudy, I think you're real mean.

Little Prudy stood upright, and planting one foot firmly on Susy's stomach, said sweetly, "Susy, you don't speak pleasant to your little sister.

I bowed—the jar slipped from my grasp and I guess you didn't wake up goody!" can raise his hand to God and say, "I have not a! TYSPEPSIA,

Poor Susy felt cross.

"You've waked me all up and most broke my nose," said she, "but I know one thing, Miss, you ain't going to wear your red dress, to-day."

"Yes I are," returned Prudy; "you dont't know. Now you've been and telled a story, Susy Parlin, for I are croin't to wear it."

"My name" he realied with a smile that had for I are a goin' to wear it."

"My name" he replied with a smile that had more of mockery than joy in its conclusive expression—"my name is Benedict Arnold."

too nice for every day.

Prudy cried. "Oh dear." said she, "then I He was gone.
Tallerand sank in the chair, gasping the words Prudy cried. "On dear." said sne, "then I can't be happy, if you don't let me wear my pocket-dress no more!"

Then her mother told her that she might look at her dress every day, and might keep her hand-kerchief in it, and ever so many things.

So Prudy dried her eyes, and every day she was the strike of the process. The same is the control of the c went up stairs to put her hands into the pocket of her pocket-dress, and stood and talked to it.

ARTIFICIAL LIMBS.

When she went up stairs she would say, "Good bye, mamms, good bye, Susy, I'm a goin' up to see my red pocket-dress!" ARMS AND LEGS, PALMER'S PATENTS There! I think I've told you enough about Prudy this time. Good bye.—Little Pilgrim. THE AMERICAN ARTIFICIAL LIMB COMPANY is now prepared to furnish the celebrated "Palmer Artificia Leg," also the 'Lincoln Arm," which has received the specia approval of Government for soldiers. The "Palmer Leg" is to On the top of the hills between the great thorough-fares, a little aside from the main wagon roads, and where railroads and telegraph lines will never go, I sometimes find neighborhoods which may be called the lean spots of Connecticut. These are not the gathering release of the Union Arm is received with great favor by all who wear it, and orders are received from all parts of the Union.

cut. These are not the gathering places of enter-prise. Enterprise in this State, like the soil, has prise. Enterprise in this State, like the soil, has decided tendency to work down into the valleys. all who require limb of the value of these inventions. Accordall who require limb of the value of these inventions. Life don't gather in these back places; it radiates from them and goes to swell the life of those rapidly growing towns about which we like to brag ALL BUT TWO CASES HAVE BEEN FURNISHED BY when in the hearing of Englishmen. Men live PALMER & CO.

in these out of the way corners, but go elsewhere to get work. These are the spots where men and women are the staple productions. I have erred to cannot be presented. The "PALMER ARTIFICIAL LEG" is the lightest, mos known of the great cities sending to these corners to get a brain-worker.

The roads in these back neighborhoods are like man skill.

The roads in these back neighborhoods are like man skill.

striped ribbons—three stripes of earth and two of grass—and they go winding along between the stone walls, and under the outstretched arms of India, West India Islands and South America. wayside oakes, and among red cedars that once in Palmer's appliances for Shortened Limbs have acquired the year are all ablaze with the searlet leaves of world-wide celebrity Individuals who have not walked for

Virginia creeper. These roads have been thirty years have been completely restored. Pamphlets containing full information sent to all applicants
Address B. FRANK PALMER,

(Care American Artificial Limb Company,) m12 19 Green Street, Boston. 3m42

except by the men who go into the by-places to find hired girls, or to purchase a yoke of young cattle, and by myself who go there to get some of the things which otherwise might go to waste. In this neighborhood where I have walked today, I see on all sides scores of old regions of the received small bodies called glands, or more commands received.

cattle, and by myself who go there to get some of the things which otherwise might go to waste. In this neighborhood where I have walked to day, I see on all sides scores of old pastures going back to forest. Nevertheless, the numerous old oaks and chesnuts which stand about the fields and along the roads, have a humanized look, and they make the place appear as if it had long been inhabited. The gardens and grounds around the houses, blend with the encroaching forest of ceders, birches and oaks, and it is not cssy to tell what belongs to the house or what belongs to the house or what belongs to the houses which I have seen to-day, are small, and have no door-yards. Still the old neighborhood is not without some sign of a by-gone enterprise. Shaded by four maple trees and standing aloof from the road, is an old dreamy, half-tenanted, unpainted two story house. These old houses in back places are always garrul nus. I looked at the great house and got a glimpse of the man who built it, and who once expected to gather much from his wide meadows and pastures, and who built it, and who once expected to gather |

who built it, and who once expected to gathed much from his wide meadows and pastures, and who once expected to live in no small way. Some tax, and by W. W. WHIPPLE, Portland, General Agents for Maine.

one, I judge, has seen disappointment in that house, for either its builder or his children left DYSPEPSIA AND FITS.

Bronchitis, Asthma, General Debility, and gives the best known Herbal Remedies for their positive and permanent cure. Address Dr. O. PHELPS BROWN, No. 19 Grand Street, Jersey City New Jersey. 5w46\*

Nouralgia and

Rhoumatism pressly for my own consumption. When I say crop of poetry, I don't mean verse; verse is what

we get when the purple cluster is mashed, and its SPINAL IRRITATION, AGUE IN THE FACE,

Its effer it wary rapid—in most cases instantaneous.

It reaches the nerves and muscles, as it is believed no other ALLES cured some of the most violent and obstinate insolence; they look at me with a sort of brotherhood in their eyes. But I do not go among men
to praise them all. I have seen the weight of

Insolence; they look at me with a sort of brotherhood in their eyes. But I do not go among men to praise them all. I have seen the weight of depravity which everywhere weighs upon man; I should be a poor reporter, indeed, if I did not tell, once for all, how well I know that all men stand in need of divine help. I meet them on our country roads, who have been much abroad; they are covered with moral travel-stains, and they have the hard finish which men get in the great towns. When I contrast these men with our simple farmers, I am ready to shell the city with hard words.

I observed many deep-chested women when I walk in the back places. To-day I saw a bareheaded and bare-armed woman engaged in feeding and counting her turkeys: with one red arm she held her feeding dish against her stout waist, and with the other she pointed out the fowls as she counted. The sight of that woman reassured me that the vigor of the race is not much impaired.

These back neighborhoods are good places; for in them you have some chance to escape from the tyranny of society, which compels a man to wear a gold ring on his little finger, and put a carpet on his floor, and which makes him feel a little ashamed if he can't live like my neighbor Dives. I am engaged just now in scrutinizing the sumptu-

LINCOLN COUNTY......In Court of Probate, at Wiscasset, on the first day of Novamber, 1864.

Os the Petition & Profiles and, Ordered, That notice be given by publishing a copy of said petition, with this order thereon, three weeks successively prior to the first Tuesday of December next in the Maine Farmer, a newspaper printed in Augusta, in the County of Kennebec, that all persons interested may attend at: Court of Probate then to be holden in Wiscasset, and shot cause, if any, why the prayer of said petition should not b granted.

1 Kensenv. Register. ashamed if he can't live like my neighbor Dives. I am engaged just now in scrutinizing the sumptu-ary requirements of society. I have helped take up one or two carpets, and it has occurred to me that they were put down to conceal the fact from me that I have been living on top of a mass granted. JOHN H. CON Copy. Attest: J. J. KENNEDY, Register. of filth and barbarism, which my neighbor Hokum

would not tolerate an instant on his barn floor. However, I find myself somewhat emancipated from ordinary society: were it otherwise, I would go to some by-place, where I could draw nigh to God, and nourish myself on the fatness of an old pasture.—Foot Notes, Oncida Circular.

TALLYERAND AND ARNOLD.

TALLYERAND AND ARNOLD. One day when Talleyrand arrived in Havre, on French revolution. Pursued by the blood-hounds

French revolution. Pursued by the blood-hounds of the reign of terror, Talleyrand secured a pas-RENNEBEC COUNTY....In Court of Probate, at Augusta, the fourth Monday of October, 1864.

He was a beggar and a wanderer to a strange land to earn his daily bread by the sweat of his brow.

"Is there an American staying at your house?" he asked of the landlord of the hotel; "I am going across the water, and would like a letter to a person of influence in the New World."

KENNEBEC COUNTY....In Court of Probate, at Augusta, the the fourth Monday of October, 1864.

On the petition aforesaid, Ordenance, That notice be given by weeks successively prior to the fourth Monday of Novembe weeks successively prior to the four

going across the water, and would like a letter to a person of influence in the New World."

"There is a gentleman up stairs, either from America or Britain: but whether from one or the other, I cannot tell."

He pointed the way, and Talleyrand, who in his life was bishop, prince and minister, ascended the stairs. A miserable suppliant he stood before the stranger's door, knock edand entered. In the far corner of the dimly lighted room, sat a man fifty yeans of age, his hands folded, and his head bowed upon his breast. From a window directly opposite, a flood of light poured upon his forehead. His eyes looked from beneath the downcast eyes, and upon Talleyrand's face, with

forehead. His eyes looked from beneath the downcast eyes, and upon Talleyrand's face, with a peculiar and searching expression. His form, vigorous even with the snows of fifty winters, was clad in a dark, but distinguished costume. Talleyrand advanced, stated that he was a fugitive, and with the impression that the gentleman was a failed petition should not be granted.

H. K. BAKER, Judge. and with the impression that the gentleman was an American, he solicited his kind feeling and H. K. BAKER, Judge. ATTEST: J. BURTON, Register.

Fench and broken English.

"I am a wanderer, and an exile. I am forced duly appointed Administratrix on the estate of REUBEN H. YEATON, late of BELGAADE, to fly to the New World without friend or home.
You are an American. Give me then, I beseech you, a letter of yours, so that I may be able to earn my bread. I am willing to toil in any man
A life of labor would be a raradise, to a case.

MARY A. YEATON.

reer of luxury in France. You will, please, give October 24, 1864. rece of luxury in France. I ou will, prease, give as a letter to one of your faiends."

The strange gentleman rose. With a look that duly appointed administrator on the estate of GEORGE L. YOUNG, late of CHISA, is the County of Kennebec, deceased, intestate, and has under Tallyrand never forgot, he retreated toward the door of the next chamber, his eyes looking still from beneath his darkened brow; he spoke as he retreated backward; his voice was full of mean-

DISEASES RESULTING FROM DISORDERS OF THE LIVER

AND DIGESTIVE ORGANS,

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Organs.

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Hurried and Difficult Breathing, Fluttering at the Heart, Choking or Sufficiating Sensation when in a lying Posture, Dimness of Vision, Dots or Webs before the Sight, Fever and Dull Pain in the Head,
Deficiency of Perspiration, Yellowaess of the Skin and eyes, Pain in the Side, Back, Chest, Limbs, &cc., Sudden Flushes of Heat, Burning in the Flesh, Constant Linaginings of Evil, and great Depression of Spirits.

REMEMBER,

THAT THIS BITTERS IS

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CONTAINS NO RUM OR WHISKEY,

AND CAN'T MAKE DRUNKARDS.

IS THE BEST TONIO

IN THE WORLD.

READ WHO SAYS SO:

ne Rev. Levi G. Back, Pastor of the Baptist Chun, N. J., formerly of the North Baptist Church, From the Rev. Levi G. Back, Passor or the mapuse commended beron, N. J., formerly of the North Baptist Church, Philadel phia.

I have known Hoofland's German Bitters favorably for a number of years. I have used them in my own family, and have been so pleased with their effects that I was induced to recommend them to many others, and know that they have operated in a strikingly beneficial manner. I take great pleasure in thus publicly proclaiming this fact, and calling the attention of those afflicted with the diseases for which they are recommended to these Bitters, knowing from experience that my recommendation will be sustained. I do this more cheerfully as Hoofland's Bitters is intended to benefit the afflicted, and is "not a rum drink" Yours truly,

LEVI G. BECK.

From Rev. J. Newton Brown, D. D., Editor of the Encycloped of Religious knowledge, and Christian Chronicle Billion f Religious knowledge, and Ohristian Chronicle, Philadelphia Although not disposed to favor or recommend Patent Medicine in general, through distrust of their ingredients and effects, in In general, through distrust of their ingredients and effects, I yet know of no sufficient reasons why a man may not testify to the benefits he believes himself to have received from any simple preparation, in the hope that he may thus contribute to the benefit of others.

I do this the more readily in regard to Hoofland's German Bitters, prepared by Dr. O. M. Jackson, of this city, because I was prejudiced against them for many years, under the impression that they were chiefly an alcoholic mixture. I am indebted to my friend, Robert Shoemaker, Equ., for the removal of this prejudice by proper tests, and for encouragement to try them, when suffering from great and long continued debility. The use of three bottles of these bitters at the beginning of the present year, was followed by evident relief and restoration to a degree of bodily and sential vigor which I had almost despared of regaining. I therefore thank God and my friend for directing me to the use of them.

J. NEWTON BROWN, Phills.

From the Rev. Joseph H. Kennard, Paster of the 10th Bapt Church. Church.

Dr. Jackson:—Dear Sir:—I have been frequently requested to connect my name with commendations of different kinds of medicines, but regarding the practice as out of my appropriate sphere, I have in all cases declined; but with a clear proof in various instances, and particularly in my family, of the usefulness of Dr. Hoofland's German Bitters, I depart for once from my usual course, to express my full conviction that, for general debility of the system and especially for Liver Complaint, it is a safe and valuable preparation. In some cases it may fail; but usually, I doubt not, it will be very beneficial to those who suffer from the above cause.

Yours, very respectfully, J. H KENNARD,

From Rev. Warren Randolph, Pastor of Baptist Church, Germantown, Penn.

Dr. O. M. Jackson:—Dear Sir:—Personal experience enables
me to say that I regard the German Bitters prepared by you as
a most excellent medicine. In cases of severe cold and general
debility I have been greatly benefited by the use of the Bitters,
and doubt not they will produce similar results on others.

Yours, truly,

WARBEN RANDOLPH,
Germantown, Pa.

From Rev. J. H. Turner, Pastor of Hedding M. E. Church, Phil. Dr. Jackson: — Dear Sir: — Having used your German Ritters Dr. Jackson: — Dear Sir: — Having used your German Bitters in my family frequently I am prepared to say that it has been of great service. I believe that in most cases of general debility of the system it is the safest and most valuable remedy of which I Yours, respectfully, No. 726 N. Ninth Street.

From the Rev. J. M. Lyons, formerly Pastor of the Columbus (N. J.) and Milestown (P. A.) Baptist Churches New Rochelle, N. Y.

Dr. C. M. Jackson:—Dear Sir:—I feel it a pleasure thus, of my own accord, to bear testimony to the excellence of the German Bitters. Some years since being much afflicted with Dyspepsia. I used them with very beneficial results. I have often rec-

Dr. Jackson :- Dear Sir :- I feel it due to your excellent prep Dr. Jackson:—Dear Sir:—I feel it due to your excensent preparation, Hoofland German Bitters, to add my testimony to the deserved reputation it has obtained. I have for years, at times been troubled with great disorder in my head and nervous system. I was advised by a friend to try a bottle of your German Bitters, I did so and have experienced great and unexpected relief; hy health has been materially benefitted. I confidently recommend the article where I meet with cases similar to my own, and have been assured by many of their good effects. where I meet with cared by many of their good effects.
T. WINTER, From Rev. J. S. Herman, of the German Reformed Church, Kuts town, Berka County, Pa.

town, Berks, County, ra.

Dr. C. M. Jackson:—Respected Sir:—I have been trouble with Dyspepsia nearly twenty years, and have never used an medicine that did me so much good as Hoofland's Bitters. I as very much improved in health, after having taken five bottles.

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Some who have called it humbug and trash before using knowing it was the pure grape juice, but thinking it was a berry winc, have found out their mistake, and now lay their lives to the use of this Wine.

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AND WEAR ONE-THIRD LONGER. VERNATELLA. (pronounced Ver-na-tel-lar,) is a preparation from Copper, having no grease, kinseed oil, or anything of the kind, and whe the soles are once saturated with it water can no more gethrough them than through copper itself.

PRICE 25 CENTS PER BOTTLE,

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But its cost to the purchaser is really normino, as it makes he soles wear enough longer to more than pay for it, leaving as net gain the muking of them Water and Dampness Proof, and he preservation thereby of that priceless gem, the health. LADIES, READ THIS SAVE YOUR HEALTH!

Use Vernatella on the soles of your Shoes. It makes them water proof and thereby protects your feet from dampness, for the ground is always more or less moist, either from rain or the morning and evening down. round is always more of ing and evening dew. At Wholesale in Boston by

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FROM DR. H. A. TUCKER, OF FOXBORO', MASS.

Messrs. R. O. & G. C. Witton, Whotesale Botanic Druggiats, 18 & 20 Central St., Boston:

Early last spring, after having driven my horse very hard, he took cold, and it settled in his neck and shoulders, and he was unable to stand up. He would rise frequently for the first few days, but was unable to remain standing but a few minutes, when his legs would sprawl out as though he was suddenly struck dead. Finally he was unable to rise at all, and he wore the skin off in large patches on various parts of his body by yells so long. He continued in this condition four weeks; during which time I tried a great many remedies without avail, and had given him up as lost. At last I commenced showering his neck and shoulders with cold water, and rubbing him immediately afterwards with your NEUROPATHIC DROPS. I also gave him twice a day a tablespoonful of the Drops in his cut feed. He began to improve at once, and, although he recovered slowly, in about four weeks from the time I commenced with your medicine, he seemed to be fully restored.

One of my neighbors' horses returned home one Saturday

Foxboro', Mass A MAN OF A THOUSAND.

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